First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type.~~

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~*this style type*~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1198

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 1-1-3.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The governor shall forward a copy of the executive order issued under section 3 of this chapter to:

(1) the director of the Indiana state library;

(2) the election division; and

(3) the Indiana Register.

(b) The director of the Indiana state library, or an employee of the Indiana state library designated by the director to supervise a state data center established under IC 4-23-7.1, shall notify each state agency using population counts as a basis for the distribution of funds or services of the effective date of the tabulation of population or corrected population count.

(c) The agencies that the director of the Indiana state library must notify under subsection (b) include the following:

(1) The auditor of state, for distribution of money from the following:

(A) The cigarette tax fund in accordance with IC 6-7-1-30.1.

(B) Excise tax revenue allocated under IC 7.1-4-7-8.

(C) The local road and street account in accordance with IC 8-14-2-4.

(2) The board of trustees of Ivy Tech Community College for the

board's division of Indiana into service regions under IC 21-22-6-1.

~~(3) The lieutenant governor, for the distribution of money from the rural development fund under IC 4-4-9.~~

~~(4)~~ **(3)** The division of disability and rehabilitative services, for establishing priorities for community residential facilities under IC 12-11-1.1 and IC 12-28-4-12.

~~(5)~~ **(4)** The department of state revenue, for distribution of money from the motor vehicle highway account fund under IC 8-14-1-3.

~~(6)~~ **(5)** The Indiana economic development corporation, for the evaluation of enterprise zone applications under IC 5-28-15.

~~(7)~~ **(6)** The alcohol and tobacco commission, for the issuance of permits under IC 7.1.

~~(8)~~ **(7)** The Indiana library and historical board, for distribution of money to eligible public library districts under IC 4-23-7.1-29.

~~(9)~~ **(8)** The state board of accounts, for calculating the state share of salaries paid under IC 33-38-5, IC 33-39-6, and IC 33-41-2.

SECTION 2. IC 3-10-1-19.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19.5. Notwithstanding section 19 of this chapter, the county election board may alter the prescribed ballot order to place the names of the candidates for the following offices before the names of the candidates for county judicial offices:

(1) Prosecuting attorney.

(2) Clerk of the circuit court.

(3) The county offices listed in ~~section 19(4)~~ **section 19(b)(4)** of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 3-11-6.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "department" refers to the Indiana department of administration established by IC 4-13-1-2.

(b) The department shall award quantity purchase agreements to vendors for new voting systems or upgrades or expansion of existing voting systems by counties.

(c) Both of the following must apply before the department may issue a quantity purchase agreement to a voting system vendor:

(1) The commission has found that all of the following would be enhanced by the vendor's new or upgraded voting system:

(A) Reliability of a county's voting system.

(B) Efficiency of a county's voting system.

(C) Ease of use by voters.

(D) Public confidence in a county's voting system.

(2) The commission has otherwise approved the vendor's new voting system or the upgrade or expansion of the existing voting system for use under this title.

(d) The quantity purchase agreement must include options for a county to:

(1) purchase;

(2) lease-purchase; or

(3) lease;

new voting systems or upgrades or expansion of existing voting systems.

(e) The purchase of new voting systems or upgrades or expansions of existing voting systems by a county or under a quantity purchase agreement entered into by the department under this section is considered an acquisition by the state for purposes of 42 U.S.C. 15401 if the voting system, upgrade, or expansion complies with 42 U.S.C. 15481 through 15502.

(f) Each county shall purchase at least one (1) voting system under this section for each polling place in the county to meet the requirements set forth under IC 3-11-15-13 **(repealed).**

SECTION 4. IC 3-11.5-4-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21. If an envelope containing an absentee ballot has been marked "Rejected" and the voter appears in person at the precinct before the polls close, the voter may vote as any other voter voting in person if the voter presents the precinct election board with the certificate issued under ~~section 13(c)~~ **section 13(f)** of this chapter.

SECTION 5. IC 4-4-10.9-1.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.2. "Affected statutes" means all statutes that grant a power to or impose a duty on the authority, including but not limited to IC 4-4-11, IC 4-4-11.4, IC 4-4-21, ~~IC 4-4-31,~~ IC 4-13.5, IC 5-1-16, **IC 5-1-16.5,** IC 8-9.5, IC 8-14.5, IC 8-15, IC 8-15.5, IC 8-16, IC 13-18-13, IC 13-18-21, IC 13-19-5, **and** IC 14-14. ~~and IC 20-12-63.~~

SECTION 6. IC 4-4-11.5-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2006, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) On or before January 1 of each year, the IFA shall determine the dollar amount of the volume cap for that year.

(b) Each year the volume cap shall be allocated among the categories specified in section 18 of this chapter as follows:

Type of Bonds	Percentage of Volume Cap
Bonds issued by the IFA	9%
Bonds issued by the IHCDA	28%
Bonds issued by the ISMEL	1%
Bonds issued by local units or other issuers under section ~~18(a)(3)~~ **18(a)(4)** of this chapter	42%
Bonds issued by local units or other issuers under section ~~18(a)(4)~~ **18(a)(5)** of this chapter	20%

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the amount allocated to a category represents the maximum amount of the volume cap that will be reserved for bonds included within that category.

(d) The IFA may adopt a resolution to alter the allocations made by subsection (b) for a year if it determines that the change is necessary to allow maximum usage of the volume cap and to promote the health and well-being of the residents of Indiana by promoting the public purposes served by the bond categories then subject to the volume cap.

(e) The governor may, by executive order, establish for a year a different dollar amount for the volume cap, different bond categories, and different allocations among the bond categories than those set forth in or established under this section and section 18 of this chapter if it becomes necessary to adopt a different volume cap and bond category allocation system in order to allow maximum usage of the volume cap among the bond categories then subject to the volume cap and to promote the health, welfare, and well-being of the residents of Indiana by promoting the public purposes served by the bond categories then subject to the volume cap.

SECTION 7. IC 4-4-31.4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The commission consists of fifteen (15) voting members and two (2) nonvoting members. The voting members of the commission consist of the following:

(1) Six (6) Native American Indians, each from a different geographic region of Indiana.

(2) Two (2) Native American Indians who have knowledge in Native American traditions and spiritual issues.

(3) The commissioner of the department of correction or the commissioner's designee.

(4) The commissioner of the commission for higher education or the commissioner's designee.

(5) The commissioner of the state department of health or the commissioner's designee.

(6) The secretary of ~~the office of~~ family and social services or the secretary's designee.

(7) The director of the department of natural resources or the director's designee.

(8) The state superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee.

(9) The commissioner of the department of workforce development or the commissioner's designee.

(b) The nonvoting members of the commission consist of the following:

(1) One (1) member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(2) One (1) member of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

(c) The governor shall appoint each Native American Indian member of the commission to a term of four (4) years, and any vacancy occurring shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired term. Before appointing a Native American Indian member to the commission, the governor shall solicit nominees from Indiana associations that represent Native American Indians in the geographic region from which the member will be selected. Not more than one (1) member may represent the same tribe or Native American Indian organization or association.

(d) A member of the commission may be removed by the member's appointing authority.

SECTION 8. IC 4-6-12-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "residential real estate transaction" includes:

(1) mortgage lending practices;

(2) real estate appraisals; and

(3) other practices;

performed or undertaken in connection with a single family residential mortgage transaction or the refinancing of a single family residential mortgage transaction.

(b) Not later than July 1, 2008, the unit shall:

(1) establish a new toll free telephone number; or

(2) designate an existing toll free telephone number operated or sponsored by the office of the attorney general;

to receive calls from persons having information about suspected fraudulent residential real estate transactions.

(c) The toll free telephone number required by this section shall be staffed by:

(1) employees or investigators of the unit who have knowledge of the laws concerning residential real estate transactions;

(2) representatives of any of the entities described in section 4(a)(8) through 4(a)(10) of this chapter who have knowledge of the laws concerning residential real estate transactions; or

(3) a combination of persons described in subdivisions (1) and (2).

The attorney general shall designate persons to staff the toll free telephone number as required by this subsection.

(d) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the unit shall ensure that information received from callers to the toll free telephone number is shared with any entity described in section 4 of this chapter that has jurisdiction over the matter not later than fifteen (15) business days after the date the unit determines the appropriate entity to which the information should be referred. The unit shall establish uniform procedures for:

(1) responding to calls received;

(2) protecting:

(A) the anonymity of callers who wish to report information anonymously; or

(B) the identity of callers who request that their identity not be disclosed;

(3) documenting and verifying information reported by callers; and

(4) transmitting reported information to the appropriate entities described in section 4 of this chapter within the time required by this subsection.

(e) The unit shall publicize the availability of the toll free telephone number established **or designated** under this section in a manner reasonably designed to reach members of the public.

SECTION 9. IC 4-13-16.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2008, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Commission" refers to the governor's commission on minority and women's business enterprises established under section 2 of this chapter.

(c) "Commissioner" refers to the deputy commissioner for minority and women's business enterprises of the department.

(d) "Contract" means any contract awarded by a state agency for construction projects or the procurement of goods or services, including professional services. *For purposes of this subsection, "goods or services" may not include the following when determining the total value of contracts for state agencies:*

(1) Utilities.

(2) Health care services (as defined in IC 27-8-11-1(c)).

(3) Rent paid for real property or payments constituting the price of an interest in real property as a result of a real estate transaction.

(e) "Department" refers to the Indiana department of administration established by IC 4-13-1-2.

(f) "Minority business enterprise" or "minority business" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture of any kind that is owned and controlled by one (1) or more persons who are:

(1) United States citizens; and

(2) members of a minority group or a qualified minority nonprofit corporation.

(g) "Qualified minority or women's nonprofit corporation" means a corporation that:

(1) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) is headquartered in Indiana;

(3) has been in continuous existence for at least five (5) years;

(4) has a board of directors that has been in compliance with all other requirements of this chapter for at least five (5) years;

(5) is chartered for the benefit of the minority community or women; and

(6) provides a service that will not impede competition among minority business enterprises or women's business enterprises at the time a nonprofit applies for certification as a minority business enterprise or a women's business enterprise.

(h) "Owned and controlled" means:

(1) if the business is a qualified minority nonprofit corporation, a majority of the board of directors are minority;

(2) if the business is a qualified women's nonprofit corporation, a majority of *the members of* the board of directors are women; or

(3) if the business is a business other than a qualified minority or women's nonprofit corporation, having:

(A) ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the enterprise, including corporate stock of a corporation;

(B) control over the management and active in the day-to-day operations of the business; and

(C) an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses of the business proportionate to the percentage of ownership.

(i) "Minority group" means:

(1) Blacks;

(2) American Indians;

(3) Hispanics; *and*

(4) Asian Americans. ~~*and*~~

~~*(5) other similar minority groups.*~~

(j) "Separate body corporate and politic" refers to an entity established by the general assembly as a body corporate and politic.

(k) "State agency" refers to any authority, board, branch, commission, committee, department, division, or other instrumentality of the executive, including the administrative, department of state government.

SECTION 10. IC 4-15-10-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.10-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of this section, "civil air patrol" refers to the Indiana wing of the civil air patrol.

(b) For purposes of this section, "emergency service operation" includes the following operations of the civil air patrol:

(1) Search and rescue missions designated by the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center.

(2) Disaster relief, when requested by the Federal ~~or state~~ Emergency Management Agency **or the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1.**

(3) Humanitarian services, when requested by the Federal ~~or state~~ Emergency Management Agency **or the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1.**

(4) United States Air Force support designated by the First Air Force, North American Aerospace Defense Command.

(c) An employee may not be disciplined for absence from work if:

(1) the employee is a member of the civil air patrol;

(2) the employee has notified the employee's immediate supervisor in writing that the employee is a member of the civil air patrol;

(3) in the event that the employee has already reported for work on the day of the emergency service operation, the employee secures authorization from the employee's supervisor to leave the employee's duty station before leaving to engage in the emergency service operation; and

(4) the employee presents a written statement to the employee's immediate supervisor from the commander or other officer in charge of the civil air patrol indicating that the employee was engaged in an emergency service operation at the time of the employee's absence from work.

SECTION 11. IC 4-23-7-5.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.3. (a) The Indiana library and historical board may, on the recommendation of the director of the state library, sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of library materials under:

(1) ~~IC 4-13-2-12,~~ **IC 5-22-21;** or

(2) ~~IC 4-13-2-12.5.~~ **IC 5-22-22.**

(b) The Indiana library and historical board may, on the recommendation of the director of the state library and in accordance with policies and procedures adopted by the board, sell, donate, or exchange library materials to or with other public or nonprofit libraries or historical societies.

(c) The Indiana library and historical board may, on the recommendation of the director of the state library, adopt policies and procedures for evaluating a proposal to:

(1) accept gifts of;

(2) sell;

(3) exchange; or

(4) otherwise dispose of;

library materials described in IC 4-23-7.1-3.

SECTION 12. IC 5-1-16-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The bonds must be dated, must bear interest at such rates (fixed or variable), must mature at such times not exceeding forty (40) years from their date, and may be made redeemable before maturity at such prices and upon terms and conditions determined by the authority. The bonds, including any interest coupons to be initially attached thereto, must be in the forms and denominations and payable at such places, as the authority determines. The bonds shall be executed by the manual or facsimile signature of the chairman or vice chairman of the authority, and the seal of the authority, or facsimile seal, shall be affixed or imprinted on the bonds. The seal shall be attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the ~~executive~~ **public finance** director. ~~of the authority.~~ However, one (1) of the signatures must be manual, unless the bonds are authenticated by the manual signature of an authorized officer of a trustee for the bondholders. Any coupons attached must bear the facsimile signature of the chairman or vice chairman of the authority.

If an officer's signature or a facsimile of whose signature appears on any bonds or coupons, and the officer ceases to be an officer before the delivery of and payment for such bonds, such signature or such facsimile is nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officer had remained in office until such delivery and payment. The bonds may be issued in coupon or in fully registered form, or both, or may be payable to a specific person, as the authority determines, and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest, for the conversion of coupon bonds into fully registered bonds without coupons, and for the conversion into coupon bonds of any fully registered bonds without coupons. The duty of conversion may be imposed upon a trustee in a trust agreement.

(b) The principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on such bonds shall be payable solely from and may be secured by a pledge of all or any part of the proceeds of bonds, revenues derived from the lease or sale of health facility property or realized from a loan made by the authority to finance or refinance in whole or in part health facility property, revenues derived from operating health facility property, including insurance proceeds, or any other revenues provided by a participating provider.

(c) The authority shall sell the bonds at prices it determines, at public or private sale.

(d) The authority may provide for the issuance of bonds of the authority for the purpose of refunding any bonds of the authority then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption, purchase or maturity of such bonds, and, if considered advisable by the authority, for the additional purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of health facility property.

(e) The proceeds of any bonds issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds may, in the discretion of the authority, be applied to the purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding bonds either on their earliest or any subsequent redemption date or upon the purchase or at the maturity thereof and may, pending such application, be placed in escrow to be applied to such purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption on such date as may be determined by the authority. Subject to the provisions of any trust indenture to the contrary, any such escrowed proceeds, pending such use, may be invested and reinvested in such obligations as are determined by the authority in order to assure the prompt payment of the principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the

outstanding bonds to be so refunded. The interest, income, and profits, if any, earned or realized on any such investment may also be applied to the payment of the outstanding bonds to be so refunded. Only after the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied and carried out, any balance of such proceeds and interest, income, and profits, if any, earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be returned to the authority or the participating providers for use by them in any lawful manner. All such bonds are subject to this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as other bonds issued under this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 5-1-16-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. All money of the authority, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be deposited as soon as practical in a separate account in banks or trust companies organized under the laws of Indiana or in national banking associations. The money in these accounts shall be paid by checks signed by the ~~executive~~ **public finance** director or other officers or employees of the authority as the authority authorizes. All deposits of money shall, if required by the authority, be secured in such a manner as the authority determines to be prudent, and all banks or trust companies are authorized to give security for the deposits.

SECTION 14. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

(1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.

(3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.

(4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy.

(5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.

(6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.

(7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.

(8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.

(9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board.

(10) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The course must cover the following topics:

(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC 35-42-3.5).

(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.

(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.

(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.

(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.

(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.

(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under federal law.

(H) The availability of community resources to assist human and sexual trafficking victims.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), a law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements

established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.

(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:

(1) make an arrest;

(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or

(3) carry a firearm;

unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

(e) This subsection does not apply to:

(1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or

(2) an:

(A) attorney; or

(B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under ~~IC 23-2-1-15(i).~~ **IC 23-19-6-1(i).**

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

(f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:

(1) law enforcement officers;

(2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and

(3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27);

regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

(g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking. The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either of the following:

(1) An emergency situation.

(2) The unavailability of courses.

(h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:

(1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.

(2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.

(3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.

(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.

(5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.

(i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:

(1) Liability.

(2) Media relations.

(3) Accounting and administration.

(4) Discipline.

(5) Department policy making.

(6) Lawful use of force.

(7) Department programs.

(8) Emergency vehicle operation.

(9) Cultural diversity.

(j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the police chief initially takes office.

(k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (j), "police chief" refers to:

(1) the police chief of any city;

(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and

(3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these

purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.

(l) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.

(m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for training probation officers in handgun safety as required by IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).

(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;

(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years and less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement; and

(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;

(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least six (6) years and less than ten (10) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement;

(3) is hired under subdivision (1) in an upper level policymaking position; and

(4) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

A refresher course established under this subsection may not exceed one hundred twenty (120) hours of course work. All credit hours received for successfully completing the police chief executive training program under subsection (i) shall be applied toward the refresher course credit hour requirements.

(p) Subject to subsection (q), an officer to whom subsection (n) or (o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:

(1) arrest;

(2) search; and

(3) seizure.

(q) A law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for less than twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or (o)(1) is not eligible to attend the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) and must repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement powers. However, a law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for at least twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or (o)(1) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (n) or (o) is not required to repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement power but shall attend the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) and the pre-basic training course established under subsection (f).

(r) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and

(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction with the board.

(s) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and

(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the securities commissioner in conjunction with the board.

(t) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position" refers to the following:

(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the position held by the police chief or town marshal.

(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51) members, the term refers to:

(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and

(B) each position held by the members of the police

department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.

(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:

(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and

(B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town marshal.

SECTION 15. IC 5-2-6-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.104-2008, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) As used in this section, "board" refers to the sexual assault victim advocate standards and certification board established by subsection (c).

(b) As used in this section, "rape crisis center" means an organization that provides a full continuum of services, including hotlines, victim advocacy, and support services from the onset of the need for services through the completion of healing, to victims of sexual assault.

(c) The sexual assault victim advocate standards and certification board is established. The board consists of the following twelve (12) members appointed by the governor:

(1) A member recommended by the prosecuting attorneys council of Indiana.

(2) A member from law enforcement.

(3) A member representing a rape crisis center.

(4) A member recommended by the Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault.

(5) A member representing mental health professionals.

(6) A member representing hospital administration.

(7) A member who is a health care professional (as defined in IC 16-27-1-1) qualified in forensic evidence collection and recommended by the Indiana chapter of the International Association of Forensic Nurses.

(8) A member who is an employee of the Indiana criminal justice institute.

(9) A member who is a survivor of sexual violence.

(10) A member who is a physician (as defined in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1) with experience in examining sexually abused children.

(11) A member who is an employee of the office of **the secretary of** family and social services.

(12) A member who is an employee of the state department of health, office of women's health.

(d) Members of the board serve a four (4) year term. Not more than seven (7) members appointed under this subsection may be of the same political party.

(e) The board shall meet at the call of the chairperson. Seven (7) members of the board constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of at least seven (7) members of the board is required for the board to take any official action.

(f) The board shall:

(1) develop standards for certification as a sexual assault victim advocate;

(2) set fees that cover the costs for the certification process;

(3) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section;

(4) administer the sexual assault victims assistance account established by subsection (h); and

(5) certify sexual assault victim advocates to provide advocacy services.

(g) Members of the board may not receive a salary per diem. Members of the board are entitled to receive reimbursement for mileage for attendance at meetings. Any other funding for the board is paid at the discretion of the director of the office of management and budget.

(h) The sexual assault victims assistance account is established within the state general fund. The board shall administer the account to provide financial assistance to rape crisis centers. Money in the account must be distributed to a statewide nonprofit sexual assault coalition as designated by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under 42 U.S.C. 280 et seq. The account consists of:

(1) amounts transferred to the account from sexual assault victims assistance fees collected under IC 33-37-5-23;

(2) appropriations to the account from other sources;

(3) fees collected for certification by the board;

(4) grants, gifts, and donations intended for deposit in the account; and

(5) interest accruing from the money in the account.

(i) The expenses of administering the account shall be paid from money in the account. The board shall designate not more than ten percent (10%) of the appropriation made each year to the nonprofit corporation for program administration. The board may not use more than ten percent (10%) of the money collected from certification fees to administer the certification program.

(j) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the account not currently needed to meet the obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money may be invested.

(k) Money in the account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(l) The governor shall appoint a member of the commission each year to serve a one (1) year term as chairperson of the board.

SECTION 16. IC 5-10.2-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) Based on the actuarial investigation and valuation in section 9 of this chapter, each board shall determine:

(1) the normal contribution for the employer, which is the amount necessary to fund the pension portion of the retirement benefit;

(2) the rate of normal contribution;

(3) the unfunded accrued liability of the public employees' retirement fund, the pre-1996 account, and the 1996 account, which is the excess of total accrued liability over the fund's or account's total assets, respectively; and

(4) the rates of contribution for the state expressed as a proportion of compensation of members, which would be necessary to:

(A) amortize the unfunded accrued liability of the state for thirty (30) years or for a shorter time period requested by the budget agency or the governor; and

(B) prevent the state's unfunded accrued liability from increasing.

(b) Based on the information in subsection (a), each board may determine, in its sole discretion, contributions and contribution rates for individual employers or for a group of employers.

(c) The board's determinations under subsection (a):

(1) are subject to section 1.5 of this chapter; and

(2) for an employer making a contribution to the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund, may not include an amount for a retired member of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund for whom the employer may not make contributions during the member's period of reemployment as provided under ~~IC 5-10.2-4-8(c).~~ **IC 5-10.2-4-8(d).**

SECTION 17. IC 5-10.2-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided ~~under IC 5-10.2-4-8(c),~~ **in IC 5-10.2-4-8(d),** each member's creditable service, for the purpose of computing benefits under this article, consists of all service in a position covered by a retirement fund plus

all other service for which the retirement fund law gives credit.

(b) No member may be required to pay any contributions for service before the member is covered by this article as a condition precedent to receiving benefits under this article. However, the member must furnish proof of the service to the board of the fund under which the member claims service.

(c) A member who has past service as an employee of the state or a participating political subdivision in a position which was not covered by the retirement fund is entitled to credit for this service if the position becomes covered before January 1, 1985, by the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund, the public employees' retirement fund, or the retirement fund for the state board of accounts and if the member submits proof of the service to the secretary of the fund in which the member claims service.

(d) A member who has past service in a position that was not covered by the retirement fund is entitled to credit for this service if the position becomes covered after December 31, 1984, by a fund while the member holds that position or another position with the same employer and if the member submits proof of the service to the director of the fund in which the member claims service.

(e) The proof required by this section must:

(1) be submitted in a form approved by the director;

(2) contain dates and nature of service and other information required by the director; and

(3) be certified by the governing body or its agent.

(f) A member who is a state employee is entitled to service credit for the time the member is receiving disability benefits under a disability plan established under IC 5-10-8-7.

(g) If a participant in the legislators' defined benefit plan does not become entitled to a benefit from that plan, the PERF board or the TRF board shall include the participant's service in the general assembly in the determination of eligibility for, and computation of, benefits under PERF or TRF at the time the participant would be eligible to receive benefits under PERF or TRF. After benefits commence under PERF or TRF with the general assembly service included, the participant's general assembly service may not be used for the computation of benefits under IC 2-3.5-4.

(h) A member may receive service credit for all or a part of the member's creditable service in another governmental retirement plan under IC 5-10.3-7-4.5 and IC 5-10.4-4-4. A member may not receive credit for service for which the member receives service credit in another retirement plan maintained by a state, a political subdivision,

or an instrumentality of the state for service that PERF or TRF would otherwise give credit.

(i) A member may use all or a part of the member's creditable service under PERF or TRF in another governmental retirement plan under the terms of the other plan. Creditable service used under the other governmental retirement plan may not be used in PERF or TRF.

SECTION 18. IC 5-10.2-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to IC 5-10.2-2-1.5, as used in this section, "compensation" means:

(1) the basic salary earned by and paid to the member; plus

(2) the amount that would have been a part of the basic salary earned and paid except for the member's salary reduction agreement established under Section 125, 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Except in cases where:

(1) the contribution is made on behalf of the member; or

(2) a retired member of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund may not make contributions during a period of reemployment as provided ~~under IC 5-10.2-4-8(c),~~ **in IC 5-10.2-4-8(d);**

each member shall, as a condition of employment, contribute to the fund three percent (3%) of ~~his~~ **the member's** compensation.

(c) Except as provided ~~under IC 5-10.2-4-8(c),~~ **in IC 5-10.2-4-8(d),** a member of a fund may make contributions to the member's annuity savings account in addition to the contributions required under subsection (b). The total amount of contributions that may be made to a member's annuity savings account with respect to a payroll period under this subsection may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the member's compensation for that payroll period. The contributions made under this subsection may be picked-up and paid by an employer as provided in subsection (d).

(d) In compliance with rules adopted by each board, an employer, under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, may pick-up and pay the contributions under subsection (c), subject to approval of the board and to the board's receipt of a favorable private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The employer shall reduce the member's compensation by an amount equal to the amount of the member's contributions under subsection (c) that are picked-up by the employer. Each board shall by rule establish the procedural requirements for employers to carry out the pick-up in compliance with Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) A member's contributions and interest credits belong to the

member and do not belong to the state or political subdivision.

SECTION 19. IC 5-10.4-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2007, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The administrative officers of a school corporation or other institution covered by the fund shall:

(1) notify each person to be employed in a teaching position that the person's obligations under this article are a condition of employment; and

(2) make the obligations a part of the teacher's contract.

(b) Except in cases where:

(1) the contribution is made on behalf of the member; or

(2) a retired member of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund may not make contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under ~~IC 5-10.2-4-8(c),~~ **IC 5-10.2-4-8(d);**

a teacher's contract shall be construed to require the deduction of contributions to meet the teachers' contractual obligations to the fund and the state.

SECTION 20. IC 5-10.4-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2007, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Unless the member's contribution is made on behalf of the member or the member is a retired member who may not make contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under ~~IC 5-10.2-4-8(c),~~ **IC 5-10.2-4-8(d),** the treasurer of a school corporation, the township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the fund shall:

(1) deduct from each member's salary the member's contribution for the fund; and

(2) issue to each member, on behalf of the board, a statement for each contribution deducted.

(b) The statement described in subsection (a)(2) is evidence that the member has credit from the fund for payment of the stated contribution.

SECTION 21. IC 5-10.4-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) Not later than January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year, the treasurer of a school corporation, the township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the fund shall make a report to the board on a form furnished by the board and within the time set by the board. Amendatory reports to correct errors or omissions may be required and made.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) must include:

(1) the name of each member employed in the preceding reporting

period, except substitute teachers;

(2) the total salary and other compensation paid for personal services to each member in the reporting period;

(3) the sum of contributions made for or by each member, except for a retired member who may not make contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under ~~IC 5-10.2-4-8(c);~~ **IC 5-10.2-4-8(d);**

(4) the sum of employer contributions made by the school corporation or other institution, except for a retired member for whom or on whose behalf an employer may not make contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under ~~IC 5-10.2-4-8(c);~~ **IC 5-10.2-4-8(d);**

(5) the number of days each member received salary or other compensation for teaching services; and

(6) any other information that the board determines necessary for the effective management of the fund.

(c) As often as the board determines necessary, the board may review or cause to be reviewed the pertinent records of any public entity contributing to the fund under this article.

SECTION 22. IC 5-11-19-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) After June 30, 1986, field examiners and other employees of the state board of accounts shall be included as members of PERF and shall be treated as though they were members of PERF during their employment with the state board of accounts. Creditable service that was properly allowed by the FERF board of trustees as of June 30, 1986, shall be recognized by the PERF board of trustees as creditable service.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the members of FERF who were members on April 1, 1967, are entitled to receive retirement, survivor, disability, and all other benefits as provided by IC 5-11-15-13 **(repealed)** before July 1, 1986.

SECTION 23. IC 5-20-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2008, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The authority has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, including the power:

(1) to make or participate in the making of construction loans ~~*to sponsors of*~~ *for* multiple family residential housing ~~*that is federally assisted or assisted by a government sponsored enterprise, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal*~~

~~*Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, and other similar entities*~~ *under terms that are* approved by the authority;

(2) to make or participate in the making of mortgage loans ~~*to sponsors of*~~ *for* multiple family residential housing ~~*that is federally assisted or assisted by a government sponsored enterprise, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, and other similar entities*~~ *under terms that are* approved by the authority;

(3) to purchase or participate in the purchase from mortgage lenders of mortgage loans made to persons of low and moderate income for residential housing;

(4) to make loans to mortgage lenders for the purpose of furnishing funds to such mortgage lenders to be used for making mortgage loans for persons and families of low and moderate income. However, the obligation to repay loans to mortgage lenders shall be general obligations of the respective mortgage lenders and shall bear such date or dates, shall mature at such time or times, shall be evidenced by such note, bond, or other certificate of indebtedness, shall be subject to prepayment, and shall contain such other provisions consistent with the purposes of this chapter as the authority shall by rule or resolution determine;

(5) to collect and pay reasonable fees and charges in connection with making, purchasing, and servicing of its loans, notes, bonds, commitments, and other evidences of indebtedness;

(6) to acquire real property, or any interest in real property, by conveyance, including purchase in lieu of foreclosure, or foreclosure, to own, manage, operate, hold, clear, improve, and rehabilitate such real property and sell, assign, exchange, transfer, convey, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of or encumber such real property where such use of real property is necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the authority;

(7) to sell, at public or private sale, all or any part of any mortgage or other instrument or document securing a construction loan, a land development loan, a mortgage loan, or a loan of any type permitted by this chapter;

(8) to procure insurance against any loss in connection with its operations in such amounts and from such insurers as it may deem necessary or desirable;

(9) to consent, subject to the provisions of any contract with noteholders or bondholders which may then exist, whenever it deems it necessary or desirable in the fulfillment of its purposes to the modification of the rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or interest, or any other terms of any mortgage loan, mortgage loan commitment, construction loan, loan to lender, or contract or agreement of any kind to which the authority is a party;

(10) to enter into agreements or other transactions with any federal, state, or local governmental agency for the purpose of providing adequate living quarters for such persons and families in cities and counties where a need has been found for such housing;

(11) to include in any borrowing such amounts as may be deemed necessary by the authority to pay financing charges, interest on the obligations (for a period not exceeding the period of construction and a reasonable time thereafter or if the housing is completed, two (2) years from the date of issue of the obligations), consultant, advisory, and legal fees and such other expenses as are necessary or incident to such borrowing;

(12) to make and publish rules respecting its lending programs and such other rules as are necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

(13) to provide technical and advisory services to sponsors, builders, and developers of residential housing and to residents and potential residents, including housing selection and purchase procedures, family budgeting, property use and maintenance, household management, and utilization of community resources;

(14) to promote research and development in scientific methods of constructing low cost residential housing of high durability;

(15) to encourage community organizations to participate in residential housing development;

(16) to make, execute, and effectuate any and all agreements or other documents with any governmental agency or any person, corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, or other organization or entity necessary or convenient to accomplish the purposes of this chapter;

(17) to accept gifts, devises, bequests, grants, loans, appropriations, revenue sharing, other financing and assistance and any other aid from any source whatsoever and to agree to, and to comply with, conditions attached thereto;

(18) to sue and be sued in its own name, plead and be impleaded;

(19) to maintain an office in the city of Indianapolis and at such other place or places as it may determine;

(20) to adopt an official seal and alter the same at pleasure;

(21) to adopt and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business and to prescribe rules and policies in connection with the performance of its functions and duties;

(22) to employ fiscal consultants, engineers, attorneys, real estate counselors, appraisers, and such other consultants and employees as may be required in the judgment of the authority and to fix and pay their compensation from funds available to the authority therefor;

(23) notwithstanding IC 5-13, but subject to the requirements of any trust agreement entered into by the authority, to invest:

(A) the authority's money, funds, and accounts;

(B) any money, funds, and accounts in the authority's custody; and

(C) proceeds of bonds or notes;

in the manner provided by an investment policy established by resolution of the authority;

(24) to make or participate in the making of construction loans, mortgage loans, or both, to individuals, partnerships, limited liability companies, corporations, and organizations for the construction of residential facilities for individuals with a developmental disability or for individuals with a mental illness or for the acquisition or renovation, or both, of a facility to make it suitable for use as a new residential facility for individuals with a developmental disability or for individuals with a mental illness;

(25) to make or participate in the making of construction and mortgage loans to individuals, partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and organizations for the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of residential facilities for children;

(26) to purchase or participate in the purchase of mortgage loans from:

(A) public utilities (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1); or

(B) municipally owned gas utility systems organized under IC 8-1.5;

if those mortgage loans were made for the purpose of insulating and otherwise weatherizing single family residences in order to conserve energy used to heat and cool those residences;

(27) to provide financial assistance to mutual housing associations (IC 5-20-3) in the form of grants, loans, or a

combination of grants and loans for the development of housing for low and moderate income families;

(28) to service mortgage loans made or acquired by the authority and to impose and collect reasonable fees and charges in connection with such servicing;

(29) subject to the authority's investment policy, to enter into swap agreements (as defined in IC 8-9.5-9-4) in accordance with IC 8-9.5-9-5 and IC 8-9.5-9-7;

(30) to promote and foster community revitalization through community services and real estate development;

(31) to coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to ensure the effective delivery of services to low income individuals *and families, including individuals or families facing or experiencing homelessness;*

(32) to cooperate with local housing officials and plan commissions in the development of projects that the officials or commissions have under consideration;

(33) to take actions necessary to implement its powers that the authority determines to be appropriate and necessary to ensure the availability of state or federal financial assistance; and

(34) to administer any program or money designated by the state or available from the federal government or other sources that is consistent with the authority's powers and duties.

The omission of a power from the list in this subsection does not imply that the authority lacks that power. The authority may exercise any power that is not listed in this subsection but is consistent with the powers listed in this subsection to the extent that the power is not expressly denied by the Constitution of the State of Indiana or by another statute.

(b) The authority shall ~~*structure and administer any program conducted*~~ *ensure that a mortgage loan acquired by the authority* under subsection (a)(3) or *made by a mortgage lender with funds provided by the authority under subsection* (a)(4) ~~*in order to assure that no mortgage loan shall*~~ *is not* knowingly ~~*be*~~ made to a person whose adjusted family income, ~~*shall exceed*~~ *as determined by the authority, exceeds* one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the median income for the geographic area ~~*within which the person resides and at least forty percent (40%) of the mortgage loans so financed shall be for persons whose adjusted family income shall be below eighty percent (80%) of the median income for such area.*~~ *involved. However, if the authority determines that additional encouragement is needed for the development of the geographic area involved, a*

mortgage loan acquired or made under subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) may be made to a person whose adjusted family income, as determined by the authority, does not exceed one hundred forty percent (140%) of the median income for the geographic area involved. The authority shall establish procedures that the authority determines are appropriate to structure and administer any program conducted under subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) for the purpose of acquiring or making mortgage loans to persons of low or moderate income. In determining what constitutes low income, moderate income, or median income for purposes of any program conducted under subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4), the authority shall consider:

(1) the appropriate geographic area in which to measure income levels; and

(2) the appropriate method of calculating low income, moderate income, or median income levels including:

(A) sources of;

(B) exclusions from; and

(C) adjustments to;

income.

~~*(c) In addition to the powers set forth in subsection (a), the authority may, with the proceeds of bonds and notes sold to retirement plans covered by IC 5-10-1.7, structure and administer a program of purchasing or participating in the purchasing from mortgage lenders of mortgage loans made to qualified members of retirement plans and other individuals. The authority shall structure and administer any program conducted under this subsection to assure that:*~~

~~*(1) each mortgage loan is made as a first mortgage loan for real property:*~~

~~*(A) that is a single family dwelling, including a condominium or townhouse, located in Indiana;*~~

~~*(B) for a purchase price of not more than ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000);*~~

~~*(C) to be used as the purchaser's principal residence; and*~~

~~*(D) for which the purchaser has made a down payment in an amount determined by the authority;*~~

~~*(2) no mortgage loan exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000);*~~

~~*(3) any bonds or notes issued which are backed by mortgage loans purchased by the authority under this subsection shall be offered for sale to the retirement plans covered by IC 5-10-1.7; and*~~

~~*(4) qualified members of a retirement plan shall be given*~~

~~*preference with respect to the mortgage loans that in the aggregate do not exceed the amount invested by their retirement plan in bonds and notes issued by the authority that are backed by mortgage loans purchased by the authority under this subsection.*~~

~~*(d) As used in this section, "a qualified member of a retirement plan" means an active or retired member:*~~

~~*(1) of a retirement plan covered by IC 5-10-1.7 that has invested in bonds and notes issued by the authority that are backed by mortgage loans purchased by the authority under subsection (c); and*~~

~~*(2) who for a minimum of two (2) years preceding the member's application for a mortgage loan has:*~~

~~*(A) been a full-time state employee, teacher, judge, police officer, or firefighter;*~~

~~*(B) been a full-time employee of a political subdivision participating in the public employees' retirement fund;*~~

~~*(C) been receiving retirement benefits from the retirement plan; or*~~

~~*(D) a combination of employment and receipt of retirement benefits equaling at least two (2) years.*~~

~~*(e)*~~ *(c)* The authority, when directed by the governor, shall administer programs and funds under 42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.

~~*(f)*~~ *(d)* The authority shall identify, promote, assist, and fund home ownership education programs conducted throughout Indiana by nonprofit counseling agencies certified by the authority using funds appropriated under section 27 of this chapter. The attorney general and the entities listed in IC 4-6-12-4(a)(1) through IC 4-6-12-4(a)(10) shall cooperate with the authority in implementing this subsection.

~~*(g)*~~ **(e)** *The authority shall:*

(1) oversee and encourage a regional homeless delivery system that:

(A) considers the need for housing and support services;

(B) implements strategies to respond to gaps in the delivery system; and

(C) ensures individuals and families are matched with optimal housing solutions;

(2) facilitate the dissemination of information to assist individuals and families accessing local resources, programs, and services related to homelessness, housing, and community development; and

(3) each year, estimate and reasonably determine the number of

the following:

(A) Individuals in Indiana who are homeless.

(B) Individuals in Indiana who are homeless and less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(C) Individuals in Indiana who are homeless and not residents of Indiana.

SECTION 24. IC 5-22-6.5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The state, a state agency, and a governmental body described in ~~IC 5-22-2-2(1)~~ **IC 5-22-2-13(1)** through ~~IC 5-22-2-2(4)~~ **IC 5-22-2-13(4)** shall award a contract for collection services using any procedure authorized by statute.

(b) A unit of local government or an agency of a unit of local government may award a contract for collection services using any procedure authorized by statute.

SECTION 25. IC 5-28-30-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.162-2007, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. Any guarantees by the corporation under the guaranty program are exempt from the registration and other requirements of ~~IC 23-2-1~~ **IC 23-19** and any other securities registration laws.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 48, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) Subject to the limitation contained in subsection (b), "personal property" means:

~~*(1) nursery stock that has been severed from the ground;*~~

~~*(2) florists' stock of growing crops which are ready for sale as pot plants on benches;*~~

~~*(3)*~~ *(1)* billboards and other advertising devices which are located on real property that is not owned by the owner of the devices;

~~*(2) motor vehicles; mobile houses; airplanes; boats not subject to the boat excise tax under IC 6-6-11; and trailers not subject to the trailer tax under IC 6-6-5;*~~

~~*(3)*~~ ~~*(4)*~~ **(2)** foundations (other than foundations which support a building or structure) on which machinery or equipment:

(A) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;

(B) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or

(C) held as an investment;

is installed; ~~*and*~~

~~*(4)*~~ ~~*(5)*~~ **(3)** all other tangible property (other than real property)

which: ~~*is being:*~~

~~*(A) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;*~~

~~*(B) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or*~~

~~*(C)*~~ *(A) is being* held as an investment; *or*

(B) is depreciable personal property; and

~~*(6)*~~ **(4)** *mobile homes that do not qualify as real property and are not described in* ~~*subdivision (5).*~~ **subdivision (3).**

(b) Personal property does not include the following:

(1) Commercially planted and growing crops while ~~*they are*~~ in the ground.

(2) Computer application software. ~~*that is not held as*~~

(3) Inventory. ~~*(as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11).*~~

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 50, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. *(a) As used in this section, "nonbusiness personal property" means personal property that is not:*

(1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;

(2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or

(3) held as an investment.

(b) The following property is not subject to assessment and taxation under this article:

(1) A commercial vessel that is subject to the net tonnage tax imposed under IC 6-6-6.

(2) A motor vehicle ~~*or trailer*~~ that is subject to the annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.

(3) A *motorized* boat *or sailboat* that is subject to the boat excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-11.

(4) Property used by a cemetery (as defined in IC 23-14-33-7) if the cemetery:

(A) does not have a board of directors, board of trustees, or other governing authority other than the state or a political subdivision; and

(B) has had no business transaction during the preceding calendar year.

(5) A commercial vehicle that is subject to the annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5.

(6) Inventory.

~~*(6)*~~ **(7)** *A recreational vehicle or truck camper that is subject to the annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1.*

~~(7)~~ **(8)** *The following types of nonbusiness personal property:*

(A) All-terrain vehicles.

(B) Snowmobiles.

(C) Rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and other human powered boats.

(D) Invalid chairs.

(E) Yard and garden tractors.

(F) Trailers that are not subject to an excise tax under:

(i) IC 6-6-5-5.5;

(ii) IC 6-6-5.1; or

(iii) IC 6-6-5.5.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 94, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, "party" includes:

(1) a seller of property that is exempt under the seller's ownership; or

(2) a purchaser of property that is exempt under the purchaser's ownership;

from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10.

(b) *Subject to subsections (g) and (h),* before filing a conveyance document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all the parties to the conveyance must do the following:

(1) Complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the department of local government finance under section 5 of this chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties do not agree on the information to be included on the completed form, each party may sign and file a separate form. *For conveyance transactions involving more than two (2) parties, one (1) transferor and one (1) transferee signing the sales disclosure form is sufficient.*

(2) Before filing a sales disclosure form with the county auditor, submit the sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The county assessor must review the accuracy and completeness of each sales disclosure form submitted immediately upon receipt of the form and, if the form is accurate and complete, stamp *or otherwise approve* the form as eligible for filing with the county auditor and return the form to the appropriate party for filing with the county auditor. If multiple forms are filed in a short period, the county assessor shall process the forms as quickly as possible. For purposes of this subdivision, a sales disclosure form is

considered to be accurate and complete if:

(A) the county assessor does not have substantial evidence when the form is reviewed under this subdivision that information in the form is inaccurate; and

(B) ~~*the form:*~~ *both of the following conditions are satisfied:*

(i) ~~*substantially conforms to the sales disclosure form prescribed by the department of local government finance under section 5*~~ *The form contains the information required by section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) of this chapter as that section applies to the conveyance transaction, subject to the obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected for failure to contain information other than that required by section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16)* of this chapter. ~~*and*~~

(ii) *The form* is submitted to the county assessor in a format usable to the county assessor.

(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.

(c) ~~*Except as provided in subsection (d),*~~ The auditor shall *review each sales disclosure form and process any* ~~*homestead credit and*~~ *deduction for which the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44.* ~~*and IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5.*~~ *The auditor shall* forward each sales disclosure form to the county assessor. *The county assessor shall verify the assessed valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.* The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency in an electronic format specified jointly by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency. The county assessor shall forward a copy of the sales disclosure forms to the township assessors in the county. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.

(d) In a county containing a consolidated city, the auditor *shall review each sales disclosure form and process any* ~~*homestead credit and*~~ *deduction for which the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44.* ~~*and IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5.*~~ *The auditor* shall forward the

sales disclosure form to the appropriate township assessor *(if any). The township assessor shall verify the assessed valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.* The township *or county* assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency in an electronic format specified jointly by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, *the county auditor,* the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.

(e) If a sales disclosure form includes the telephone number or Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or Social Security number is confidential.

(f) County assessing officials, *county auditors,* and other local officials may not establish procedures or requirements concerning sales disclosure forms that substantially differ from the procedures and requirements of this chapter.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a separate sales disclosure form is required for each parcel conveyed, regardless of whether more than one (1) parcel is conveyed under a single conveyance document.

(h) Only one (1) sales disclosure form is required for the conveyance under a single conveyance document of two (2) or more contiguous parcels located entirely within a single taxing district.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-12-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 108, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter *and subject to section 45 of this chapter,* a person who desires to claim the deduction provided in section 11 of this chapter must file an application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property is located. With respect to real property, the application must be filed during the ~~*twelve (12) months before June 11 each*~~ year for which the individual wishes to obtain the deduction. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, the application must be filed during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the individual wishes

to obtain the deduction. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing.

(b) Proof of blindness may be supported by:

(1) the records of ~~a county office of family and children,~~ the division of family resources or the division of disability and rehabilitative services; or

(2) the written statement of a physician who is licensed by this state and skilled in the diseases of the eye or of a licensed optometrist.

(c) The application required by this section must contain the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded if the individual is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 18, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 35, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have the sum of twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars ($12,480) deducted from the assessed value of the tangible property that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) if:

(1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;

(2) the individual received an honorable discharge;

(3) the individual either:

(A) has a total disability; or

(B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%); ~~and~~

(4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:

(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana

department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a deduction under this section; *and*

(5) the individual:

~~(1)~~ **(A)** *owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or*

~~(2)~~ **(B)** *is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;*

on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is filed.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this section if the individual would qualify for the deduction if the individual were alive.

(c) No one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the individual's tangible property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds one hundred forty-three thousand one hundred sixty dollars ($143,160).

(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a surviving spouse may have the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars ($18,720) deducted from the assessed value of his or her tangible property, or real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the surviving spouse is buying under a contract that provides that ~~he~~ **the surviving spouse** is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, and if:

(1) the deceased spouse served in the military or naval forces of the United States before November 12, 1918;

(2) the deceased spouse received an honorable discharge; and

(3) the surviving spouse:

~~(1)~~ **(A)** owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

~~(2)~~ **(B)** is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the statement required by section 17 of this chapter is filed.

(b) A surviving spouse who receives the deduction provided by this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 13 of this chapter. However, he or she may receive any other deduction which he or she is entitled to by law.

(c) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-12-17.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17.4. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a World War I veteran who is a resident of Indiana is entitled to have the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars ($18,720) deducted from the assessed valuation of the real property (including a mobile home that is assessed as real property), mobile home that is not assessed as real property, or manufactured home that is not assessed as real property the veteran owns or is buying under a contract that requires the veteran to pay property taxes on the real property, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, if:

(1) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is the veteran's principal residence;

(2) the assessed valuation of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home does not exceed two hundred six thousand five hundred dollars ($206,500);

(3) the veteran owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the deduction; and

(4) the veteran:

~~(1)~~ **(A)** owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

~~(2)~~ **(B)** is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the statement required by section 17.5 of this chapter is filed.

(b) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided by this section because the individual is absent from the individual's principal residence while in a nursing home or hospital.

(c) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by a husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, only one (1) deduction may be allowed under this section. However, the deduction provided in this section applies if either spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (a).

(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-12-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 26, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 109, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 18 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the rehabilitated property is located. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. Except as provided in subsection (b) *and subject to section 45 of this chapter,* the application must be filed ~~*before June 11 of*~~ *in* the year in which the addition to assessed value is made.

(b) If notice of the addition to assessed value for any year is not given to the property owner before ~~*May 11*~~ *December 1* of that year, the application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township *or county* assessor.

(c) The application required by this section shall contain the following information:

(1) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed in sufficient detail to afford identification.

(2) Statements of the ownership of the property.

(3) The assessed value of the improvements on the property before rehabilitation.

(4) The number of dwelling units on the property.

(5) The number of dwelling units rehabilitated.

(6) The increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation. ~~*and*~~

(7) The amount of deduction claimed.

(d) A deduction application filed under this section is applicable for the year in which the increase in assessed value occurs and for the immediately following four (4) years without any additional application being filed.

(e) On verification of an application by the assessor of the township in which the property is located, *or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,* the county auditor shall make the deduction.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-12-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 28, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 110, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 22 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the property is located. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. Except as provided in subsection (b) *and subject to section 45 of this chapter,* the application must be filed ~~*before June 11 of*~~ *in* the year in which the addition to assessed valuation is made.

(b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation for any year is not given to the property owner before ~~*May 11*~~ *December 31* of that year, the application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township *or county* assessor.

(c) The application required by this section shall contain the following information:

(1) The name of the property owner.

(2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed in sufficient detail to afford identification.

(3) The assessed value of the improvements on the property before rehabilitation.

(4) The increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting from the rehabilitation. ~~*and*~~

(5) The amount of deduction claimed.

(d) A deduction application filed under this section is applicable for the year in which the addition to assessed value is made and in the immediate following four (4) years without any additional application being filed.

(e) On verification of the correctness of an application by the assessor of the township in which the property is located, *or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,* the county auditor shall make the deduction.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-12-27.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 29, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 111, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27.1. Except as provided in ~~*section 36*~~ *sections 36 and 44* of this chapter *and subject to section 45 of this chapter,* a person who desires to claim the deduction provided by section 26 of this chapter must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property or mobile home is subject to assessment. With respect to real property, the person must file the statement during the ~~*twelve (12) months before June 11 of each*~~ year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. With respect to a mobile home which is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. *The person must:*

(1) own the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

(2) be buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the statement is filed under this section. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. On verification of the statement by the assessor of the township in which the real property or mobile home is subject to assessment, *or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,* the county auditor shall allow the deduction.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-12-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 30, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 113, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. Except as provided in ~~section~~ **sections** 36 **and 44** of this chapter *and subject to section 45 of this chapter,* a person who desires to claim the deduction provided by section 29 of this chapter must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property or mobile home is subject to assessment. With respect to real property, the person must file the statement during the ~~*twelve (12) months before June 11 of each*~~ year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. With

respect to a mobile home which is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. *The person must:*

(1) own the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

(2) be buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the statement is filed under this section. On verification of the statement by the assessor of the township in which the real property or mobile home is subject to assessment, *or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,* the county auditor shall allow the deduction.

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-12-35.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 35, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 114, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 35.5. (a) Except as provided in section 36 *or 44* of this chapter *and subject to section 45 of this chapter,* a person who desires to claim the deduction provided by section 31, 33, 34, or 34.5 of this chapter must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, and proof of certification under subsection (b) or (f) with the auditor of the county in which the property for which the deduction is claimed is subject to assessment. Except as provided in subsection (e), with respect to property that is not assessed under IC 6-1.1-7, the person must file the statement during the ~~*twelve (12) months before June 11 of the assessment*~~ year *for which the person wishes to obtain the deduction.* The person must file the statement in each year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. With respect to a property which is assessed under IC 6-1.1-7, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. On verification of the statement by the assessor of the township in which the property for which the deduction is claimed is subject to assessment, *or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,* the county auditor shall allow the deduction.

(b) This subsection does not apply to an application for a deduction under section 34.5 of this chapter. The department of environmental management, upon application by a property owner, shall determine whether a system or device qualifies for a deduction provided by

section 31, 33, or 34 of this chapter. If the department determines that a system or device qualifies for a deduction, it shall certify the system or device and provide proof of the certification to the property owner. The department shall prescribe the form and manner of the certification process required by this subsection.

(c) This subsection does not apply to an application for a deduction under section 34.5 of this chapter. If the department of environmental management receives an application for certification, ~~*before May 11 of the assessment year,*~~ the department shall determine whether the system or device qualifies for a deduction. ~~*before June 11 of the assessment year.*~~ If the department fails to make a determination under this subsection before ~~*June 11 of the assessment*~~ *December 31 of the* year *in which the application is received,* the system or device is considered certified.

(d) A denial of a deduction claimed under section 31, 33, 34, or 34.5 of this chapter may be appealed as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The appeal is limited to a review of a determination made by the township assessor county property tax assessment board of appeals, or department of local government finance.

(e) A person who timely files a personal property return under IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) for an assessment year and who desires to claim the deduction provided in section 31 of this chapter for property that is not assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 must file the statement described in subsection (a) during the ~~*twelve (12) months before June 11 of that*~~ year ~~*A person who obtains a filing extension under IC 6-1.1-3-7(b) for an assessment year must file the application between March 1 and the extended due date for that year.*~~ *in which the personal property return is filed.*

(f) This subsection applies only to an application for a deduction under section 34.5 of this chapter. The center for coal technology research established by IC 21-47-4-1, upon receiving an application from the owner of a building, shall determine whether the building qualifies for a deduction under section 34.5 of this chapter. If the center determines that a building qualifies for a deduction, the center shall certify the building and provide proof of the certification to the owner of the building. The center shall prescribe the form and procedure for certification of buildings under this subsection. If the center receives an application for certification of a building under section 34.5 of this chapter: ~~*before May 11 of an assessment year:*~~

(1) the center shall determine whether the building qualifies for a deduction; ~~*before June 11 of the assessment year;*~~ and

(2) if the center fails to make a determination before ~~*June 11*~~

December 31 of the ~~*assessment*~~ year *in which the application is received,* the building is considered certified.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:

(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.

(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.

(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.

(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of residence that:

(A) is located in Indiana;

(B) the individual:

(i) owns;

(ii) is buying under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence; or

(iii) is entitled to occupy as a tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216); and

(C) consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

(b) Each year an individual who on March 1 of a particular year or, in the case of a mobile home that is assessed as personal property, the immediately following January 15, either owns or is buying a homestead under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides the individual is to pay property taxes on the homestead is entitled to a standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead. The auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the person qualifying for the deduction.

(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section for a particular year is the lesser of:

(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or

(2) forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000).

~~2010,~~

(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(e) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.

(f) The county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:

(1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and

(2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.

SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-12-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 36, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 22, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 38. (a) A person is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the person's property in an amount equal to the difference between:

(1) the assessed value of the person's property, including the assessed value of the improvements made to comply with the fertilizer storage rules adopted by the state chemist under ~~*IC 15-3-3-12*~~ *IC 15-16-2-44* and the pesticide storage rules adopted by the state chemist under ~~*IC 15-3-3.5-11;*~~ *IC 15-16-4-52;* minus

(2) the assessed value of the person's property, excluding the assessed value of the improvements made to comply with the fertilizer storage rules adopted by the state chemist under ~~*IC 15-3-3-12*~~ *IC 15-16-2-44* and the pesticide storage rules adopted by the state chemist under ~~*IC 15-3-3.5-11.*~~ *IC 15-16-4-52.*

(b) To obtain the deduction under this section, a person must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the property is subject to assessment. In addition to the certified statement, the person must file a certification by the state chemist listing the improvements that were made to comply with the fertilizer storage rules adopted under ~~*IC 15-3-3-12*~~ *IC 15-16-2-44* and the pesticide storage rules adopted by the state chemist under ~~*IC 15-3-3.5-11.*~~

IC 15-16-4-52. Subject to section 45 of this chapter, the statement and certification must be filed ~~*before June 11 of*~~ *during* the year preceding the year the deduction will first be applied. Upon the verification of the statement and certification by the assessor of the township in which the property is subject to assessment, *or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,* the county auditor shall allow the deduction.

(c) The deduction provided by this section applies only if the person:

(1) owns the property; or

(2) is buying the property under contract;

on the assessment date for which the deduction applies.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-12-44, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) A sales disclosure form under IC 6-1.1-5.5:

(1) that is submitted:

(A) as a paper form; or

(B) electronically;

on or before December 31 of a calendar year to the county assessor by or on behalf of the purchaser of a homestead (as defined in ~~IC 6-1.1-20.9-1)~~ **section 37 of this chapter)** assessed as real property;

(2) that is accurate and complete;

(3) that is approved by the county assessor as eligible for filing with the county auditor; and

(4) that is filed:

(A) as a paper form; or

(B) electronically;

with the county auditor by or on behalf of the purchaser;

constitutes an application for the deductions provided by sections 26, 29, 33, and 34 of this chapter with respect to property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year referred to in subdivision (1).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if:

(1) the county auditor receives in a calendar year a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of subsection (a); and

(2) the homestead for which the sales disclosure form is submitted is otherwise eligible for a deduction referred to in subsection (a);

the county auditor shall apply the deduction to the homestead for property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year for which the homestead qualifies under subsection (a) and in any later year in which

the homestead remains eligible for the deduction.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the county auditor, after receiving a sales disclosure form from or on behalf of a purchaser under subsection (a)(4), determines that the homestead is ineligible for the deduction.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-12.6-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.70-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "affiliated group" means any combination of the following:

(1) An affiliated group within the meaning provided in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code (except that the ownership percentage in Section 1504(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be determined using fifty percent (50%) instead of eighty percent (80%)) or a relationship described in Section 267(b)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Two (2) or more partnerships (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), including limited liability companies and limited liability partnerships, that have the same degree of mutual ownership as an affiliated group described in subdivision (1), as determined under the rules adopted by the department **of local government finance.**

SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-15-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) If a review or appeal authorized under this chapter results in a reduction of the amount of an assessment or if the department of local government finance on its own motion reduces an assessment, the taxpayer is entitled to a credit in the amount of any overpayment of tax on the next successive tax installment, if any, due in that year. After the credit is given, the county auditor shall:

(1) determine if a further amount is due the taxpayer; and

(2) if a further amount is due the taxpayer, notwithstanding IC 5-11-10-1 and IC 36-2-6-2, without a claim or an appropriation being required, pay the amount due the taxpayer.

The county auditor shall charge the amount refunded to the taxpayer against the accounts of the various taxing units to which the overpayment has been paid. The county auditor shall notify the county executive of the payment of the amount due and publish the allowance in the manner provided in IC 36-2-6-3.

(b) The notice **provided** under ~~subsection (a)(2) is~~ **subsection (a) shall be** treated as a claim by the taxpayer for the amount due referred to in ~~that subsection.~~ **subsection (a)(2).**

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-20.3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,

SECTION 206, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) If the fiscal body of a distressed political subdivision submits a petition under section 6 of this chapter, the board shall review the petition and assist in establishing a financial plan for the distressed political subdivision.

(b) In reviewing a petition submitted under section 6 of this chapter, the board:

(1) shall consider:

(A) the proposed financial plan;

(B) comparisons to similarly situated political subdivisions;

(C) the existing revenue and expenditures of political subdivisions in the county; and

(D) any other factor considered relevant by the board; **and**

(2) may establish subcommittees or temporarily appoint nonvoting members to the board to assist in the review.

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-20.4-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.246-2005, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-20.9-1.~~ **IC 6-1.1-12-37.**

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-21.9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 247, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The board, not later than December 31, 2009, and after review by the budget committee, shall determine the terms of a loan made under this chapter, subject to the following:

(1) The board may not charge interest on the loan.

(2) The loan must be repaid not later than ten (10) years after the date on which the loan was made.

(3) The terms of the loan must allow for prepayment of the loan without penalty.

(4) The maximum amount of the loan that a qualifying taxing unit may receive with respect to a default described in section 1(c)(3) of this chapter on one (1) or more payments of property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year is the amount, as determined by the board, of revenue shortfall for the qualifying taxing unit that results from the default for that calendar year.

(5) The total amount of all loans under this chapter for all calendar years may not exceed thirteen million dollars ($13,000,000).

(b) The board may disburse in installments the proceeds of a loan

made under this chapter.

(c) A qualified taxing unit may repay a loan made under this chapter from any of the following:

(1) Property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are subject to the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 or *(before January 1, 2009)* IC 6-1.1-19.

(2) Property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are not subject to levy limitations as provided in IC 6-1.1-18.5-21 or *(before January 1, 2009)* IC 6-1.1-19-13.

(3) The qualified taxing unit's debt service fund.

(4) Any other source of revenues (other than property taxes) that is legally available to the qualified taxing unit.

The payment of any installment on a loan made under this chapter constitutes a first charge against the property tax revenues described in subdivision (1) or (2) that are collected by the qualified taxing unit during the calendar year the installment is due and payable.

(d) The obligation to repay a loan made under this chapter is not a basis for the qualified taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 or *(before January 1, 2009)* IC 6-1.1-19.

(e) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 53, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 251, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies only to property taxes and special assessments first due and payable after December 31, 2007.

(b) The county treasurer shall:

(1) mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and

(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records;

a statement in the form required under subsection (c). *However, for property taxes first due and payable in 2008, the county treasurer may choose to use a tax statement that is different from the tax statement prescribed by the department under subsection (c). If a county chooses to use a different tax statement, the county must still transmit (with the*

tax bill) the statement in either color type or black-and-white type.

(c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the statement under subsection (b) that includes at least the following:

(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.

(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.

(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:

(A) the amount of the tax rate;

(B) the entity levying the tax owed; and

(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.

(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.

(5) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.

(6) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and special assessment liability for the property as compared to the previous year. The information required under this subdivision must identify:

(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year and in the previous year; and

(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located from the previous year to the current year.

(7) An explanation of the following:

(A) The homestead credit and all property tax deductions.

(B) The procedure and deadline for filing for the homestead credit and each deduction.

(C) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:

(i) appeal a current assessment; or

(ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.

(D) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition described in clause (C).

The department of local government finance shall provide the explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.

(8) A checklist that shows:

(A) the homestead credit and all property tax deductions; and

(B) whether the homestead credit and each property tax deduction applies in the current statement for the property transmitted under subsection (b).

(d) The county treasurer may mail or transmit the statement one (1) time each year at least fifteen (15) days before the date on which the first or only installment is due. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment.

(e) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.

(f) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (c).

(g) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (c) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.

(h) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 *(expired January 1, 2008, and repealed)* shall be treated as a reference to this section.

SECTION 47. IC 6-2.5-4-16.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 16.2. (a) This section applies to transactions occurring after June 30, 2008.**

(b) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the person:

(1) leases or rents an aircraft to another person; and

(2) provides flight instruction services to the lessee or renter during the term of the lease or rental.

(c) The amount of the gross retail income attributable to a retail transaction described in subsection (b) is the amount charged by the retail merchant for the lease or rental of the aircraft used in conjunction with the flight instruction services provided to the lessee or renter.

SECTION 48. IC 6-2.5-4-16.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 16.4. (a) As used in this section, "end user" does not include a person who receives by contract a product transferred electronically for further commercial broadcast, rebroadcast, transmission, retransmission, licensing, relicensing, distribution, redistribution, or exhibition of the product, in whole or in part, to another person or persons.**

(b) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the person:

(1) electronically transfers specified digital products to an end user; and

(2) grants to the end user the right of permanent use of the specified digital products that is not conditioned upon continued payment by the purchaser.

SECTION 49. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 11, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 60, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(3) Subtract one thousand dollars ($1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(4) Subtract one thousand dollars ($1,000) for:

(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(5) Subtract:

(A) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, one

thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and

(B) five hundred dollars ($500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

(B) two thousand dollars ($2,000).

(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.

(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.

(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.

(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.

(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.

(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.

(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) for a taxable year:

(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under subsection (f); and

(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500); or

(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(21) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(22) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(23) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's qualified military income that was not excluded from the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(24) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(25) Subtract any amount of a credit (including an advance refund of the credit) that is provided to an individual under 26 U.S.C. 6428 (federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008) and included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted

gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes.

(10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined in section 34.5 of this chapter).

(11) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article

by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.

(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(7) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for

property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP FOUR amount and two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500).

SECTION 50. IC 6-3-4-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 15, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 319, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.1. (a) Any individual required by the Internal Revenue Code to file estimated tax returns and to make payments on account of such estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make payments of the tax imposed by this article to the department at the time or times and in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, *the following apply to estimated tax returns filed and payments made under this subsection:*

(1) In applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which the individual estimates as the amount of the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year, minus the amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits against the tax provided by IC 6-3-3.

(2) Estimated tax for a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) must be computed by applying not more than one (1) exclusion under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4), regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year.

(b) Every individual who has adjusted gross income subject to the tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be less than one thousand dollars ($1,000). In the case of an underpayment of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal

Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).

(c) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax liability imposed by this article shall be required to report and pay an estimated tax equal to the lesser of:

(1) twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's estimated adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year; or

(2) the annualized income installment calculated in the manner provided by Section 6655(e) of the Internal Revenue Code as applied to the corporation's liability for adjusted gross income tax.

A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year. The department shall prescribe the manner and forms for such reporting and payment.

(d) The penalty prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by the department on corporations failing to make payments as required in subsection (c) or (f). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to any estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax which equal or exceed:

(1) the annualized income installment calculated under subsection (c); or

(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the taxpayer's previous taxable year.

In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and twenty-five percent (25%) of the corporation's final adjusted gross income tax liability for such taxable year.

(e) The provisions of subsection (c) requiring the reporting and estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) for its taxable year.

(f) If the department determines that a corporation's:

(1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the current year; or

(2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the preceding year;

exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000), after the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), the corporation shall pay the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

(g) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an estimated adjusted gross income tax return.

(h) An individual filing an estimated tax return and making an estimated tax payment under this section must designate:

(1) the portion of the estimated tax payment that represents estimated state adjusted gross income tax liability; and

(2) the portion of the estimated tax payment that represents estimated local income tax liability under IC 6-3.5.

The department shall adopt guidelines and issue instructions as necessary to assist individuals in making the designations required by this subsection.

SECTION 51. IC 6-3.1-20-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-20.9-1.~~ **IC 6-1.1-12-37.**

SECTION 52. IC 6-3.1-21-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 17, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 325, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) *Except as provided by subsection (b),* an individual who is eligible for an earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is eligible for a credit under this chapter equal to ~~*six percent (6%)*~~ *nine percent (9%)* of the amount of the federal earned income tax credit that the individual:

(1) is eligible to receive in the taxable year; and

(2) claimed for the taxable year;

under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the amount of the credit is equal to the product of:

(1) the amount determined under subsection (a); multiplied by

(2) the quotient of the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana

divided by the taxpayer's total income.

~~*(b)*~~ *(c)* If the credit amount exceeds the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess, less any advance payments of the credit made by the taxpayer's employer under IC 6-3-4-8 that reduce the excess, shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

SECTION 53. IC 6-3.1-21-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The division of family resources shall apply the refundable portion of the credits provided under this chapter as expenditures toward Indiana's maintenance of effort under the federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 265).

(b) The department of state revenue shall collect and provide the data requested by the division of family resources that is necessary to comply with this section.

SECTION 54. IC 6-3.5-7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 345, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) Revenue derived from the imposition of the county economic development income tax shall, in the manner prescribed by this section, be distributed to the county that imposed it.

(b) Before August 2 of each calendar year, the department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor of each adopting county the sum of the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that the department determines has been:

(1) received from that county for a taxable year ending before the calendar year in which the determination is made; and

(2) reported on an annual return or amended return processed by the department in the state fiscal year ending before July 1 of the calendar year in which the determination is made;

as adjusted (as determined after review of the recommendation of the budget agency) for refunds of county economic development income tax made in the state fiscal year plus the amount of interest in the county's account that has been accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year. The amount certified is the county's certified distribution, which shall be distributed on the dates specified in section 16 of this chapter for the following calendar year.

(c) The amount certified **under subsection (b)** shall be adjusted under subsections ~~(c),~~ (d), (e), (f), ~~and~~ (g), **and (h).** The budget agency shall provide the county council with an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary

of calculations must include:

(1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;

(2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;

(3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior years;

(4) adjustments for tax rate changes; and

(5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed under IC 6-3.5-7-17.3.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** The department shall certify an amount less than the amount determined under subsection (b) if the department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, determines that the reduced distribution is necessary to offset overpayments made in a calendar year before the calendar year of the distribution. The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any overpayments are offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** After reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, the department shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to correct for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any previous certification under this section. The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any adjustment under this subsection is offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide the county with the distribution required under section 16(b) of this chapter.

~~(f)~~ **(g)** The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide the county with the amount of any tax increase imposed under section 25 or 26 of this chapter to provide additional homestead credits as provided in those provisions.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** This subsection applies to a county that:

(1) initially imposed the county economic development income tax; or

(2) increases the county economic development income rate;

under this chapter in the same calendar year in which the department makes a certification under this section. The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide for a distribution in the

immediately following calendar year and in each calendar year thereafter. The department shall provide for a full transition to certification of distributions as provided in subsection (b)(1) through (b)(2) in the manner provided in subsection ~~(c).~~ **(d).**

SECTION 55. IC 6-6-6.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) As the basis for measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the department shall classify every taxable aircraft in its proper class according to the following classification plan:

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
A	Piston-driven
B	Piston-driven, and Pressurized
C	Turbine driven or other Powered
D	Homebuilt, Gliders, or Hot Air Balloons

(b) The tax imposed under this chapter is based on the age, class, and maximum landing weight of the taxable aircraft. The amount of tax imposed on the taxable aircraft is based on the following table:

Age	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
0-4	$.04/lb	$.065/lb	$.09/lb	$.0175/lb
5-8	$.035/lb	$.055/lb	$.08/lb	$.015/lb
9-12	$.03/lb	$.05/lb	$.07/lb	$.0125/lb
13-16	$.025/lb	$.025/lb	$.025/lb	$.01/lb
17-25	$.02/lb	$.02/lb	$.02/lb	$.0075/lb
over 25	$.01/lb	$.01/lb	$.01/lb	$.005/lb

~~(d)~~ **(c)** An aircraft owner, who sells an aircraft on which ~~he~~ **the owner** has paid the tax imposed under this chapter, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid. The credit equals excise tax paid on the aircraft that was sold, times the lesser of: (1) ninety percent (90%); or (2) ten percent (10%) times the number of months remaining in the registration year after the sale of the aircraft. The credit may only be used to reduce the tax imposed under this chapter on another aircraft purchased by that owner during the registration year in which the credit accrues. A person may not receive a refund for a credit under this subsection.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** A person who is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13 or IC 6-1.1-12-14 is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed on ~~his~~ **the person's** aircraft under this chapter. The credit equals the amount of the property tax deduction to which the person is entitled under IC 6-1.1-12-13 and IC 6-1.1-12-14, minus the amount of

that deduction used to offset the person's property taxes or vehicle excise taxes, times seven hundredths (.07). The credit may not exceed the amount of the tax due under this chapter. The county auditor shall, upon the person's request, furnish a certified statement showing the credit allowable under this subsection. The department may not allow a credit under this subsection until the auditor's statement has been filed in the department's office.

SECTION 56. IC 6-6-6.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) If a taxable aircraft becomes subject to registration or taxation after the regular annual registration date in a year, the tax imposed by this chapter shall become due and payable at the time the aircraft becomes subject to registration and the amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by the lesser of (1) ninety percent (90%) of the tax or (2) ten percent (10%) of the tax for each full calendar month which has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in that year.

(b) The tax reduction under this section shall not apply to persons who claim a tax credit under ~~section 13(d)~~ **section 13(c)** of this chapter.

SECTION 57. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 358, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 15, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); *the type II gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9);* the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7); ~~*the municipal option income tax (IC 6-3.5-8),*~~ the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the alternative fuel permit fee (IC 6-6-2.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); *the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1);* the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax

(IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fee (IC 6-6-10); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); the underground storage tank fee (IC 13-23); the solid waste management fee (IC 13-20-22); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 58. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 29, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 359, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to:

(1) members and employees of the department;

(2) the governor;

(3) the attorney general or any other legal representative of the state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes; or

(4) any authorized officers of the United States;

when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.

(b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:

(1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and

(2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for tax collection purposes.

(c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family resources, and to any director of a ~~*county*~~ *local* office of ~~*family and children*~~ *the division of family resources* located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.

(d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.

(e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.

(f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the administrative head of a state agency of Indiana when:

(1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and

(2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.

(g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana, when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used

solely for official purposes.

~~(g)~~ *(h)* The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in IC 6-2.5-8-1(j) may be released solely for tax collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.

~~(h)~~ *(i)* The department shall notify the appropriate innkeepers' tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.

~~(i)~~ *(j)* All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the motor vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.

~~(j)~~ *(k)* All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.

~~(k)~~ *(l)* All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.

(m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.

~~(l)~~ *(n)* This section does not apply to:

(1) the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2);

(2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);

(3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);

(4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);

(5) the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5);

(6) the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);

(7) the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and

(8) the fees under IC 13-23.

~~(m)~~ *(o)* The name and business address of retail merchants within each county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.

SECTION 59. IC 6-8.1-10-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a penalty related to a tax liability to the extent that the:

(1) tax liability is for a listed tax;

(2) tax liability was due and payable, as determined under IC 6-8.1-3-17(d), for a tax period ending before July 1, 2004;

(3) department establishes an amnesty program for the tax liability under IC 6-8.1-3-17(c);

(4) individual or entity from which the tax liability is due was eligible to participate in the amnesty program described in subdivision (3); and

(5) tax liability is not paid:

(A) in conformity with a payment program acceptable to the department that provides for payment of the unpaid listed taxes in full in the manner and time established in a written payment program agreement entered into between the department and the taxpayer under IC 6-8.1-3-17(c); or

(B) if clause (A) does not apply, before the end of the amnesty period established by the department.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), if a penalty is imposed or otherwise calculated under any combination of:

(1) IC 6-8.1-1-8;

(2) section 2.1 of this chapter;

(3) section 3 of this chapter;

(4) section 4 of this chapter;

(5) section 5 of this chapter;

(6) section 6 of this chapter;

(7) section 7 of this chapter;

(8) section 9 of this chapter; or

(9) IC 6-6;

an additional penalty is imposed under this section. The amount of the additional penalty imposed under this section is equal to the sum of the penalties imposed or otherwise calculated under the provisions listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).

(c) The additional penalty provided by subsection (b) does not apply if all of the following apply:

(1) The department imposes a penalty on a taxpayer or otherwise calculates the penalty under the provisions described in subsection (b)(1) through (b)(9).

(2) The taxpayer against whom the penalty is imposed:

(A) timely files an original tax appeal in the tax court under

IC 6-8.1-5-1; and

(B) contests the department's imposition of the penalty or the tax on which the penalty is based.

(3) The taxpayer meets all other jurisdictional requirements to initiate the original tax appeal.

(4) Either the:

(A) tax court enjoins collection of the penalty or the tax on which the penalty is based under IC 33-26-6-2; or

(B) department consents to an injunction against collection of the penalty or tax without entry of an order by the tax court.

(d) The additional penalty provided by subsection (b) does not apply if the taxpayer:

(1) has a legitimate hold on making the payment as a result of an audit, bankruptcy, protest, taxpayer advocate action, or another reason permitted by the department;

(2) had established a payment plan with the department before ~~the effective date of this section;~~ **May 12, 2005;** or

(3) verifies with reasonable particularity that is satisfactory to the commissioner that the taxpayer did not ever receive notice of the outstanding tax liability.

SECTION 60. IC 6-9-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The county treasurer shall establish an innkeeper's tax fund. The treasurer shall deposit in that fund all money received under section 6 of this chapter that is attributable to an innkeeper's tax rate that is not more than five percent (5%).

(b) Money in the innkeeper's tax fund shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Thirty percent (30%) shall be distributed to the department of natural resources for the development of projects in the state park on the county's largest river, including its tributaries.

(2) Forty percent (40%) shall be distributed to the commission to carry out its purposes, including making any distributions or payments to the Lafayette - West Lafayette Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.

(3) Ten percent (10%) shall be distributed to a community development corporation that serves a metropolitan area in the county that includes:

(A) a city having a population of more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000); and

(B) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine

thousand (29,000);

for the community development corporation's use in tourism, recreation, and economic development activities.

(4) Ten percent (10%) shall be distributed to Historic Prophetstown to be used by Historic Prophetstown for carrying out its purposes.

(5) Ten percent (10%) shall be distributed to the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation to assist the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation in carrying out its purposes. Money distributed under this subdivision may not be used to pay any:

(A) employee salaries; or

(B) other ongoing administrative or operating costs;

of the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation.

(c) An advisory commission consisting of the following members is established:

(1) The director of the department of natural resources or the director's designee.

(2) The public finance director or the public finance director's designee.

(3) A member appointed by the Native American Indian affairs commission.

(4) A member appointed by Historic Prophetstown.

(5) A member appointed by the community development corporation described in ~~subsection (b)(2)(B).~~ **subsection (b)(3).**

(6) A member appointed by the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation.

(7) A member appointed by the commission.

(8) A member appointed by the county fiscal body.

(9) A member appointed by the town board of the town of Battleground.

(10) A member appointed by the mayor of the city of Lafayette.

(11) A member appointed by the mayor of the city of West Lafayette.

(d) The following apply to the advisory commission:

(1) The governor shall appoint a member of the advisory commission as chairman of the advisory commission.

(2) Six (6) members of the advisory commission constitute a quorum. The affirmative votes of at least six (6) advisory commission members are necessary for the advisory commission to take official action other than to adjourn or to meet to hear reports or testimony.

(3) The advisory commission shall make recommendations

concerning the use of any proceeds of bonds issued to finance the development of Prophetstown State Park.

(4) Members of the advisory commission who are state employees:

(A) are not entitled to any salary per diem; and

(B) are entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and to reimbursement for other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(e) The Indiana finance authority, in its capacity as the recreational development commission, may issue bonds for the development of Prophetstown State Park under IC 14-14-1.

SECTION 61. IC 6-9-40-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter shall be used by a political subdivision receiving a distribution under this chapter only for the following purposes:

(1) Construction, extension, or completion of sewerlines, waterlines, streets, curbs, sidewalks, bridges, roads, highways, alleys, public ways, parking facilities, lighting, electric signals, information and high technology infrastructure (as defined **in** IC 5-28-9-4), and any other infrastructure improvements.

(2) Engineering, legal, and other consulting or advisory services, plans, specifications, surveys, cost estimates, and other costs or expenses necessary or incident to activities described in subdivision (1).

(3) Park and recreation purposes, including the purchase of land for park and recreation purposes.

(4) Police and law enforcement purposes, firefighting and fire prevention purposes, emergency medical services and ambulance services, and other public safety purposes.

(b) The fiscal body of a political subdivision receiving a distribution under this chapter may pledge money in the political subdivision's fund to pay bonds issued, loans obtained, and lease payments or other obligations incurred by or on behalf of the political subdivision to provide the infrastructure improvements described in subsection (a).

(c) A pledge under subsection (b) is enforceable under IC 5-1-14-4.

SECTION 62. IC 7.1-2-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. ~~Oral Evidence.~~

The court shall receive oral testimony also upon a matter referred to in ~~IC 1971, 7.1-2-5-10 and 7.1-2-5-11,~~ **section 11 of this chapter** for the purpose of showing a violation of this title whether the bottle is offered in evidence or not.

SECTION 63. IC 7.1-5-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2008, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection ~~(d),~~ **(c),** it is unlawful to sell alcoholic beverages at the following times:

(1) At a time other than that made lawful by the provisions of IC 7.1-3-1-14.

(2) On Christmas Day and until 7:00 o'clock in the morning, prevailing local time, the following day.

(3) On primary election day, and general election day, from 3:00 o'clock in the morning, prevailing local time, until the voting polls are closed in the evening on these days.

(4) During a special election under IC 3-10-8-9 (within the precincts where the special election is being conducted), from 3:00 o'clock in the morning until the voting polls are closed in the evening on these days.

(b) During the time when the sale of alcoholic beverages is unlawful, no alcoholic beverages shall be sold, dispensed, given away, or otherwise disposed of on the licensed premises and the licensed premises shall remain closed to the extent that the nature of the business carried on **at** the premises, as at a hotel or restaurant, permits.

(c) It is lawful for the holder of a valid beer, wine, or liquor wholesaler's permit to sell to the holder of a valid retailer's or dealer's permit at any time.

SECTION 64. IC 8-1-2-1.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.103-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.2. (a) As used in this section, "landlord" refers to a landlord or a person acting on a landlord's behalf.

(b) A landlord that distributes water or sewage disposal service from a public utility or a municipally owned utility to one (1) or more dwelling units is not a public utility solely by reason of engaging in this activity if the landlord complies with all of the following:

(1) The landlord bills tenants, separately from rent, for:

(A) the water or sewage disposal service distributed; and

(B) any costs permitted by subsection (c).

(2) The total charge for the services described in subdivision ~~(b)(1)(A)~~ **(1)(A)** is not more than what the landlord paid the utility for the same services, less the landlord's own use.

(3) The landlord makes a disclosure to the tenant that satisfies

subsection (d). A disclosure required by this subdivision must be in:

(A) the lease;

(B) the tenant's first bill; or

(C) a writing separate from the lease signed by the tenant before entering into the lease.

(c) A landlord may charge only the following costs under subsection (b)(1)(B):

(1) A reasonable initial set-up fee.

(2) A reasonable administrative fee that may not exceed four dollars ($4) per month.

(3) A reasonable fee for the return for insufficient funds of an instrument in payment of charges.

(d) A disclosure required by subsection (b)(3) must:

(1) be printed using a font that is not smaller than the largest font used in the lease; and

(2) include the following:

(A) A description of the water or sewage disposal services to be provided.

(B) An itemized statement of the fees that will be charged as permitted under subsection (c).

(C) The following statement: "If you believe you are being charged in violation of this disclosure or if you believe you are being billed in excess of the utility services provided to you as described in this disclosure, you have a right under Indiana law to file a complaint with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission. You may contact the Commission at (insert phone number for the tenant to contact the Commission).".

(e) If a complaint is filed under section 34.5 or 54 of this chapter alleging that a landlord may be acting as a public utility in violation of this section, the commission shall:

(1) consider the issue; and

(2) if the commission considers necessary, enter an order requiring that billing be adjusted to comply with this section.

SECTION 65. IC 8-1-36-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. A customer is eligible to receive reduced rates for basic telecommunications service under the program if:

(1) the customer's income (as defined in 47 CFR 54.400(f)) does not exceed one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty guidelines; or

(2) any person in the customer's household receives or has a child

who receives any of the following:

(A) Medicaid.

(B) Food stamps.

(C) Supplemental Security Income.

(D) Federal public housing assistance.

(E) Home energy assistance under a program administered by the lieutenant governor under IC 4-4-33-1(3).

(F) Assistance under the federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.).

(G) Free lunches under the national school lunch program.

SECTION 66. IC 8-3-1.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. The department may utilize federal funds, grants, gifts, or donations which are available, and any sums that are appropriated, in carrying out the purposes of this chapter. The department may also apply for discretionary or other funds available under the provisions of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, or other federal programs ~~subject to IC 8-9.5-6-1.~~ **described in IC 8-23-3-1.**

SECTION 67. IC 8-3-1.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. The department may apply for an acquisition and modernization loan, or a guarantee of a loan, pursuant to section 403 of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, or any other federal programs, within the limit of funds appropriated for those purposes subject to ~~IC 8-9.5-6-1.~~ **IC 8-23-3-1 through IC 8-23-3-6.**

SECTION 68. IC 8-3-1.5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. The department shall, subject to IC 8-9.5-2-6(7) **(repealed),** promulgate rules and regulations consistent with and for the purpose of adequately implementing the foregoing sections of this chapter.

SECTION 69. IC 8-6-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. Every engineer or other person in charge of or operating any such engine, who shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of section 1 of this chapter, shall be held personally liable therefor to the State of Indiana, in a penalty of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00), to be recovered in a civil action, at the suit of said state, in the circuit or superior court of any county wherein such crossing may be located; and a railroad company that violates the provisions of IC ~~1971,~~ 8-6-4-1(b) shall be held liable therefor to the State of Indiana, in a penalty of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250) nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000), to be recovered in a civil action, at the

suit of said state, in the circuit or superior court of any county wherein such crossing may be located; and the company in whose employ such ~~enginner~~ **engineer** or person may be, as well as the person himself, shall be liable in damages to any person, or ~~his~~ **the person's** representatives, who may be injured in property or person, or to any corporation that may be injured in property, by the neglect or failure of said engineer or other person as aforesaid.

SECTION 70. IC 8-10-1-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2008, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. A member **of the commission or an** agent or employee of the ports of Indiana who knowingly is interested in any contract with the ports of Indiana, or in the sale of any property, either real or personal, to the ports of Indiana, commits a Class A misdemeanor. All such contracts are void. This section does not apply to contracts for purchases of property, real or personal, between the ports of Indiana and other departments, municipalities, or subdivisions of state government.

SECTION 71. IC 8-16-2-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. The department shall have the right to make all reasonable rules and regulations ~~subject to IC 8-9.5-2-6(7)~~ governing the use of such bridge which are consistent with the provisions of this chapter and with the laws of the state of Indiana, and with the laws of such adjoining state, and with any laws or regulations of the United States, applicable to the use of such bridges. It shall be the duty of the department to cause to be placed in full view, in legible and large letters, upon or in each of the tollhouses established by it upon said bridge or its approaches, all such rules and regulations adopted by it in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and also the toll rates adopted for the use of such bridge.

SECTION 72. IC 8-21-9-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. The department may ~~subject to IC 8-9.5-2-6(7)~~ adopt such ~~regulations~~ **rules** as it may deem advisable for the control and regulation of any airport or airport facility or traffic on any airport or airport facility, for the protection of and preservation of property under its jurisdiction and control, and for the maintenance and preservation of good order within the property under its control. However, such ~~regulations shall~~ **rules must** provide that public officers shall be afforded ready access, while in performance of their official duty, to all property under the jurisdiction or control of the department without the payment of tolls.

SECTION 73. IC 8-21-9-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) The department may, subject to IC 8-9.5-5-8(6) **(repealed),** provide for the issuance of airport revenue bonds of the state for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of an airport facility or airport facilities. The principal of and the interest on the bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues specifically pledged to the payment as authorized by section 27 of this chapter.

(b) The bonds of each issue shall be dated, shall bear interest at such rate or rates, and shall mature at such time or times not exceeding fifty (50) years from the date thereof, all as may be determined by the department, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the department, at a price or prices and under terms and conditions as may be fixed by the commissioner in an executive order providing for the issue.

(c) The department shall determine the form of the bonds, including attached interest coupons, and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the state. The bonds shall be signed in the name of the department by the commissioner and the official seal of the department shall be affixed thereto. Any coupons attached thereto shall bear the facsimile signature of the commissioner of the department. If the commissioner whose signature or facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be the commissioner before the delivery of such bonds, such signature or such facsimile shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if the commissioner had remained in office until delivery.

(d) All bonds issued under this chapter have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the law of Indiana.

(e) The bonds may be issued in coupon or in registered form, or both, as the department may determine. Provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest and for the reconversion into coupon bonds of any bonds registered as to both principal and interest.

(f) The bonds shall be sold at public sale in accordance with the provisions of IC 21-32-3.

(g) The department may issue bonds in connection with a self-liquidating airport facility or airport facilities without regard to maximum interest rate limitation in this chapter or any other law and sell the bonds either at public or private sale as the department may determine. The provisions of IC 21-32-3 shall not be applicable to such sale.

(h) "Self-liquidating airport facility or airport facilities" means an airport facility or airport facilities for which a lease or leases have been executed providing for payment of rental in an amount at least sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the bonds to be issued to finance the cost of the airport facility or airport facilities and providing for the payment of the lessee or lessees of all costs of maintenance, repair, and insurance of the airport facility or airport facilities.

SECTION 74. IC 8-21-9-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. The proceeds of the bonds of each issue shall be used solely for the payment of the cost of the airport facility or airport facilities for which the bonds have been issued, and shall be disbursed in the manner and under the restrictions, if any, as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in a trust agreement securing the issue. If the proceeds of the bonds of any issue, by error of estimates or otherwise, are less than the cost, additional bonds may in like manner be issued, subject to IC 8-9.5-5-8(6) **(repealed),** to provide the amount of the deficit, and, unless otherwise provided in the commissioner's executive order authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the issue, are deemed to be of the same issue and entitled to payment from the same fund without preference or priority of the bonds first issued. If the proceeds of the bonds of any issue shall exceed the cost of the airport facility or airport facilities for which the bonds have been issued, the surplus shall be deposited to the credit of the sinking fund for the bonds. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds, the department may, subject to IC 8-9.5-5-8(6) **(repealed),** issue interim receipts or temporary bonds, with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds when the bonds have been executed and are available for delivery. The department may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which shall become mutilated or shall be destroyed or lost.

SECTION 75. IC 8-21-9-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. The commissioner may, subject to IC 8-9.5-5-8(6) **(repealed),** provide for the issuance of airport revenue refunding bonds of the state payable solely from revenues for the purpose of refunding any bonds then outstanding which have been issued under this chapter, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of such bonds, and, if deemed advisable by the department, for the additional purpose of constructing improvements, extensions, or enlargements of the airport facility or airport facilities in connection with which the bonds to be refunded have been issued. The issuance of the bonds, the maturities and other

details thereof, the rights of the holders thereof and the rights, duties, and obligations of the authority in respect of the same shall be governed by this chapter insofar as this chapter is applicable.

SECTION 76. IC 8-23-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. After June 30, 1989, any reference to:

(1) the transportation coordinating board (IC 8-9.5-2-1, **repealed);**

(2) the transportation planning office (IC 8-9.5-3-1, **repealed);**

(3) the department of highways (IC 8-9.5-4-2, **repealed);** and

(4) the department of transportation (IC 8-9.5-5-2, **repealed);**

in any statute or rule shall be treated as a reference to the Indiana department of transportation, as established by this article.

SECTION 77. IC 8-23-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. Any rules of:

(1) the transportation coordinating board (IC 8-9.5-2-1, **repealed);**

(2) the transportation planning office (IC 8-9.5-3-1, **repealed);**

(3) the department of highways (IC 8-9.5-4-2, **repealed);** and

(4) the department of transportation (IC 8-9.5-5-2, **repealed);**

filed with the secretary of state before July 1, 1989, shall be treated after June 30, 1989, as though they had been adopted by the Indiana department of transportation established by this article.

SECTION 78. IC 9-17-2-12 AS AMENDED BY P.L.107-2008, SECTION 10, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 40, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "dealer" refers to a dealer that has:

(1) been in business for not less than five (5) years; and

(2) sold not less than one hundred fifty (150) motor vehicles during the preceding *calendar* year.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A new motor vehicle or recreational vehicle sold by a dealer licensed by the state.

(2) A motor vehicle or recreational vehicle transferred or assigned on a certificate of title issued by the bureau.

(3) A motor vehicle that is registered under the International Registration Plan.

(4) A motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer, if:

(A) the registered importer complies with section 12.5(a) of

this chapter; and

(B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.

(5) A motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company, if:

(A) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company complies with section 12.5(b) of this chapter; and

(B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.

(c) An application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or recreational vehicle may not be accepted by the bureau unless the motor vehicle or recreational vehicle has been inspected by one (1) of the following:

(1) An employee of a dealer designated by the ~~*bureau*~~ *secretary of state* to perform an inspection.

(2) A military policeman assigned to a military post in Indiana.

(3) A police officer.

(4) A designated employee of the bureau.

(d) A person described in subsection (c) inspecting a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Make a record of inspection upon the application form prepared by the bureau.

(2) Verify the facts set out in the application.

SECTION 79. IC 9-17-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2008, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 42, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued is sold or if the ownership of the vehicle is ~~*otherwise*~~ transferred *in any manner other than by a transfer on death conveyance under section 9 of this chapter,* the person who holds the certificate of title must do the following:

(1) Endorse on the certificate of title an assignment of the certificate of title with warranty of title, in a form printed on the certificate of title, with a statement describing all liens or encumbrances on the vehicle.

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions ~~*(3) and*~~ (4) *and (5),* deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee at the time of the sale or delivery to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if the purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.

(3) Unless the vehicle is being sold or transferred to a dealer licensed under IC 9-23-2, complete all information concerning the purchase on the certificate of title, including, but not limited to:

(A) the name and address of the purchaser; and

(B) the sale price of the vehicle.

~~(3)~~ *(4)* In the case of a sale or transfer between vehicle dealers licensed by this state or another state, deliver the certificate of title within twenty-one (21) days after the date of the sale or transfer.

~~(4)~~ *(5)* Deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee within twenty-one (21) days after the date of sale or transfer to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if all of the following conditions exist:

(A) The seller or transferor is a vehicle dealer licensed by the state under IC 9-23.

(B) The vehicle dealer is not able to deliver the certificate of title at the time of sale or transfer.

(C) The vehicle dealer reasonably believes that it will be able to deliver the certificate of title, without a lien or an encumbrance on the certificate of title, within the twenty-one (21) day period.

(D) The vehicle dealer provides the purchaser or transferee with an affidavit under section 3.1 of this chapter.

(E) The purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.

(b) A licensed dealer may offer for sale a vehicle for which the dealer does not possess a certificate of title, if the dealer can comply with subsection ~~(a)(3)~~ *(a)(4)* or ~~(a)(4)~~ *(a)(5)* at the time of the sale.

(c) A vehicle dealer who fails to deliver a certificate of title within the time specified under this section is subject to the following civil penalties:

(1) One hundred dollars ($100) for the first violation.

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for the second violation.

(3) Five hundred dollars ($500) for all subsequent violations.

Payment shall be made to the ~~bureau~~ *secretary of state* and deposited in the state general fund. In addition, if a purchaser or transferee does not receive a valid certificate of title within the time specified by this section, the purchaser or transferee shall have the right to return the vehicle to the vehicle dealer ten (10) days after giving the vehicle dealer written notice demanding delivery of a valid certificate of title

and the dealer's failure to deliver a valid certificate of title within that ten (10) day period. Upon return of the vehicle to the dealer in the same or similar condition as delivered to the purchaser or transferee under this section, the vehicle dealer shall pay to the purchaser or transferee the purchase price plus sales taxes, finance expenses, insurance expenses, and any other amount paid to the dealer by the purchaser.

(d) For purposes of this subsection, "timely deliver", with respect to a third party, means to deliver to the purchaser or transferee with a postmark dated or hand delivered not more than ten (10) business days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle. If the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver a valid certificate of title to the dealer, the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party one hundred dollars ($100). If:

(1) the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer; and

(2) the failure continues for ten (10) business days after the dealer gives the third party written notice of the failure;

the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party all damages sustained by the dealer in rescinding the dealer's sale with the purchaser or transferee, including the dealer's reasonable attorney's fees.

(e) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued by another state is sold or delivered, the person selling or delivering the vehicle must deliver to the purchaser or receiver of the vehicle a proper certificate of title with an assignment of the certificate of title in a form prescribed by the bureau.

(f) The original certificate of title and all assignments and subsequent reissues of the certificate of title shall be retained by the bureau and appropriately classified and indexed in the most convenient manner to trace title to the vehicle described in the certificate of title.

(g) A dealer shall make payment to a third party to satisfy any obligation secured by the vehicle within five (5) days after the date of sale.

SECTION 80. IC 9-18-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 76, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 46, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Within sixty (60) days ~~of~~ *after* becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all motor vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(b) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;

(2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and

(3) will be operated in Indiana.

(c) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

~~(c)~~ *(d)* A person must produce evidence concerning the date on which the person became an Indiana resident.

~~(d)~~ *(e)* Except as provided in subsection ~~(e);~~ *(f),* an Indiana resident must register all motor vehicles operated in Indiana.

~~(e)~~ *(f)* An Indiana resident who has a legal residence in a state that is not contiguous to Indiana may operate a motor vehicle in Indiana for not more than sixty (60) days without registering the motor vehicle in Indiana.

~~(f)~~ *(g)* An Indiana resident who has registered a motor vehicle in Indiana in any previous registration year is not required to register the motor vehicle, is not required to pay motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on the motor vehicle, and is exempt from property tax on the motor vehicle for any registration year in which:

(1) the Indiana resident is:

(A) an active member of the armed forces of the United States; and

(B) assigned to a duty station outside Indiana; and

(2) the motor vehicle is not operated inside or outside Indiana.

This subsection may not be construed as granting the bureau authority to require the registration of any vehicle that is not operated in Indiana.

~~(g)~~ *(h)* When an Indiana resident registers a motor vehicle in Indiana after the period of exemption described in subsection ~~(f);~~ *(g),* the Indiana resident may submit an affidavit that:

(1) states facts demonstrating that the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle described in subsection ~~(f);~~ *(g);* and

(2) is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle under penalties of perjury;

as sufficient proof that the owner of the motor vehicle is not required to register the motor vehicle during a registration year described in subsection ~~*(f).*~~ *(g).* The commission or bureau may not require the Indiana resident to pay any civil penalty or any reinstatement or other fee that is not also charged to other motor vehicles being registered in the same registration year.

SECTION 81. IC 9-23-0.7-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. The secretary of state may delegate any or all of the rights, duties, or obligations of the secretary of state under this article to:

(1) the securities commissioner appointed under ~~IC 23-2-1-15;~~ **IC 23-19-6-1(a);** or

(2) another designee under the supervision and control of the secretary of state.

The individual delegated shall have the authority to adopt rules pursuant to IC 4-22-2 as the secretary of state under IC 4-5-1-11.

SECTION 82. IC 9-23-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. A person who violates this article or a rule or order of the secretary of state issued under this article is subject to a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars ($50) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation and for each act of violation, as determined by the court. All civil penalties recovered under this article shall be paid to the state and deposited into the securities division enforcement account established under ~~IC 23-2-1-15(e).~~ **IC 23-19-6-1(f).**

SECTION 83. IC 9-25-10-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.77-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "conviction" refers to a conviction for operating a motor vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of ~~IC 9-25.~~ **this article.**

SECTION 84. IC 9-25-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.77-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "previously uninsured motorist" refers to a person:

(1) against whom a judgment is entered for; or

(2) who is convicted of;

operating a motor vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of ~~IC 9-25~~ **this article** after December 31, 2009.

SECTION 85. IC 9-25-10-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.77-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. The bureau shall, not later than January 1, 2010, establish an electronic registry of previously uninsured motorists to facilitate the random and periodic verification by the bureau of compliance with ~~IC 9-25.~~ **this article.**

SECTION 86. IC 9-25-10-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.77-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. The failure by a previously uninsured motorist to respond to the bureau's request for verification of financial responsibility under this chapter constitutes prima facie evidence of operating a motor vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of ~~IC 9-25.~~ **this article.**

SECTION 87. IC 9-25-10-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.77-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The bureau shall remove the name of a previously uninsured motorist from the registry not more than five (5) years after the date on which the judgment or conviction for which the motorist's name is maintained on the registry was entered against the motorist.

(b) If a previously uninsured motorist is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under ~~IC 9-25,~~ **this article,** the bureau shall remove the motorist's name from the registry not more than five (5) years after the date on which the second or subsequent conviction is entered.

SECTION 88. IC 9-26-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident that results in the injury or death of a person or the entrapment of a person in a vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close to the accident as possible in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.

(2) Immediately return to and remain at the scene of the accident until the driver does the following:

(A) Gives the driver's name and address and the registration number of the vehicle the driver was driving.

(B) Upon request, exhibits the driver's license of the driver to the following:

(i) The person struck.

(ii) The driver or occupant of or person attending each vehicle involved in the accident.

(C) Subject to section 1.5(a) of this chapter, determines the need for and renders reasonable assistance to each person injured or entrapped in the accident, including the removal **of,**

or the making of arrangements for **the removal of:**

(i) ~~the removal of~~ each injured person from the scene of the accident to a physician or hospital for medical treatment; and

(ii) ~~the removal of~~ each entrapped person from the vehicle in which the person is entrapped.

(3) Subject to section 1.5(b) of this chapter, immediately give notice of the accident by the quickest means of communication to one (1) of the following:

(A) The local police department, if the accident occurs within a municipality.

(B) The office of the county sheriff or the nearest state police post, if the accident occurs outside a municipality.

(4) Within ten (10) days after the accident, forward a written report of the accident to the:

(A) state police department, if the accident occurs before January 1, 2006; or

(B) bureau, if the accident occurs after December 31, 2005.

SECTION 89. IC 10-12-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 84, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2008, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As an incentive to all employees of the department, the supplemental pension benefits of this chapter shall be increased by more than the ~~*fifty percent (50%)*~~ increase provided in ~~*section 3*~~ *section 3(c) or 3(d)* of this chapter, at the rate of a five percent (5%) per year increase for each year of active service over twenty (20) years up to thirty (30) years of service, as calculated in ~~*section (3)(c)*~~ *section 3(c) or 3(d)* of this chapter.

SECTION 90. IC 10-14-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The governor shall declare a disaster emergency by executive order or proclamation if the governor determines that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat of a disaster is imminent. The state of disaster emergency continues until the governor:

(1) determines that the threat or danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; and

(2) terminates the state of disaster emergency by executive order or proclamation.

A state of disaster emergency may not continue for longer than thirty (30) days unless the state of disaster emergency is renewed by the

governor. The general assembly, by concurrent resolution, may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time. If the general assembly terminates a state of disaster emergency under this subsection, the governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation ending the state of disaster emergency. All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection must indicate the nature of the disaster, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions which have brought the disaster about or that make possible termination of the state of disaster emergency. An executive order or proclamation under this subsection shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring the order's or proclamation's contents to the attention of the general public. Unless the circumstances attendant upon the disaster prevent or impede, an executive order or proclamation shall be promptly filed with the secretary of state and with the clerk of the city or town affected or with the clerk of the circuit court.

(b) An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster emergency:

(1) activates the disaster response and recovery aspects of the state, local, and interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans applicable to the affected political subdivision or area; and

(2) is authority for:

(A) deployment and use of any forces to which the plan or plans apply; and

(B) use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available under this chapter or under any other law relating to disaster emergencies.

(c) During the continuance of any state of disaster emergency, the governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate executive orders or regulations. This section does not restrict the governor's authority to delegate or assign command authority by orders issued at the time of the disaster emergency.

(d) In addition to the governor's other powers, the governor may do the following while the state of emergency exists:

(1) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency if strict compliance with any of these provisions would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency.

(2) Use all available resources of the state government and of each political subdivision of the state reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster emergency.

(3) Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments and agencies or units for performing or facilitating emergency services.

(4) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under section 31 of this chapter, commandeer or use any private property if the governor finds this action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency.

(5) Assist in the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area in Indiana if the governor considers this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response, or recovery.

(6) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation.

(7) Control ingress to and egress from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises in the area.

(8) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, and combustibles.

(9) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.

(10) Allow persons who:

(A) are registered as volunteer health practitioners by an approved registration system under IC 10-14-3.5; or

(B) hold a license to practice:

(i) medicine;

(ii) dentistry;

(iii) pharmacy;

(iv) nursing;

(v) engineering;

(vi) veterinary medicine;

(vii) mortuary service; and

(viii) similar other professions as may be specified by the governor;

to practice their respective profession in Indiana during the period of the state of emergency if the state in which a person's license was issued has a mutual aid compact for emergency management with Indiana.

(11) Give specific authority to allocate drugs, foodstuffs, and other essential materials and services.

SECTION 91. IC 10-14-3-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 176, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) A political subdivision is:

(1) within the jurisdiction of; and

(2) served by;

a department of emergency management or by an interjurisdictional agency responsible for disaster preparedness and coordination of response.

(b) A county shall:

(1) maintain a county emergency management advisory council and a county emergency management organization; or

(2) participate in an interjurisdictional disaster agency that, except as otherwise provided under this chapter, may have jurisdiction over and serve the entire county.

(c) The county emergency management advisory council consists of the following individuals or their designees:

(1) The president of the county executive or, if the county executive does not have a president, a member of the county executive appointed from the membership of the county executive.

(2) The president of the county fiscal body.

(3) The mayor of each city located in the county.

(4) An individual representing the legislative bodies of all towns located in the county.

(5) Representatives of private and public agencies or organizations that can assist emergency management considered appropriate by the county emergency management advisory council.

(6) One (1) commander of a local civil air patrol unit in the county or the commander's designee.

(d) The county emergency management advisory council shall do the following:

(1) Exercise general supervision and control over the emergency management and disaster program of the county.

(2) Select or cause to be selected, with the approval of the county executive, a county emergency management and disaster director who:

(A) has direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of the emergency management program in the county; and

(B) is responsible to the chairman of the county emergency

management advisory council.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or other law to the contrary, the governor may require a political subdivision to establish and maintain a disaster agency jointly with one (1) or more contiguous political subdivisions with the concurrence of the affected political subdivisions if the governor finds that the establishment and maintenance of an agency or participation in one (1) is necessary by circumstances or conditions that make it unusually difficult to provide:

(1) disaster prevention;

(2) preparedness;

(3) response; or

(4) recovery services;

under this chapter.

(f) A political subdivision that does not have a disaster agency and has not made arrangements to secure or participate in the services of an agency shall have an emergency management director designated to facilitate the cooperation and protection of that political subdivision in the work of:

(1) disaster prevention;

(2) preparedness;

(3) response; and

(4) recovery.

(g) The county emergency management and disaster director and personnel of the department may be provided with appropriate:

(1) office space;

(2) furniture;

(3) vehicles;

(4) communications;

(5) equipment;

(6) supplies;

(7) stationery; and

(8) printing;

in the same manner as provided for personnel of other county agencies.

(h) Each local or interjurisdictional agency shall:

(1) prepare; and

(2) keep current;

a local or interjurisdictional disaster emergency plan for its area.

(i) The local or interjurisdictional disaster agency shall prepare and distribute to all appropriate officials a clear and complete written statement of:

(1) the emergency responsibilities of all local agencies and officials; and

(2) the disaster chain of command.

(j) Each political subdivision may:

(1) appropriate and expend funds, make contracts, obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for emergency management and disaster purposes, provide for the health and safety of persons and property, including emergency assistance to the victims of a disaster resulting from enemy attack, provide for a comprehensive insurance program for its emergency management volunteers, and direct and coordinate the development of an emergency management program and emergency operations plan in accordance with the policies and plans set by the federal emergency management agency and the ~~state emergency management agency;~~ **department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1;**

(2) appoint, employ, remove, or provide, with or without compensation:

(A) rescue teams;

(B) auxiliary fire and police personnel; and

(C) other emergency management and disaster workers;

(3) establish:

(A) a primary; and

(B) one (1) or more secondary;

control centers to serve as command posts during an emergency;

(4) subject to the order of the governor or the chief executive of the political subdivision, assign and make available for duty the employees, property, or equipment of the political subdivision relating to:

(A) firefighting;

(B) engineering;

(C) rescue;

(D) health, medical, and related services;

(E) police;

(F) transportation;

(G) construction; and

(H) similar items or services;

for emergency management and disaster purposes within or outside the physical limits of the political subdivision; and

(5) in the event of a national security emergency or disaster emergency as provided in section 12 of this chapter, waive procedures and formalities otherwise required by law pertaining to:

(A) the performance of public work;

(B) the entering into of contracts;

(C) the incurring of obligations;

(D) the employment of permanent and temporary workers;

(E) the use of volunteer workers;

(F) the rental of equipment;

(G) the purchase and distribution of supplies, materials, and facilities; and

(H) the appropriation and expenditure of public funds.

SECTION 92. IC 10-14-3.5-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "department of homeland security" refers to the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1.**

SECTION 93. IC 10-14-3.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "disaster relief organization" means an entity that provides emergency or disaster relief services that include health or veterinary services provided by volunteer health practitioners and:

(1) is designated or recognized as a provider of the services under a disaster response and recovery plan adopted by an agency of the federal government or the ~~state emergency management agency;~~ **department of homeland security;** or

(2) regularly plans and conducts the entity's activities in coordination with an agency of the federal government or the ~~state emergency management agency.~~ **department of homeland security.**

SECTION 94. IC 10-14-3.5-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** may limit, restrict, or otherwise regulate:

(1) the duration of practice by volunteer health practitioners;

(2) the geographical areas in which volunteer health practitioners may practice;

(3) the types of volunteer health practitioners who may practice; and

(4) any other matters necessary to coordinate effectively the provision of health or veterinary services during the emergency.

(b) An order issued under subsection (a) may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a rule within the meaning of IC 4-22-2.

(c) A host entity that uses volunteer health practitioners to provide health or veterinary services in Indiana shall:

(1) consult and coordinate the host entity's activities with the ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** to the extent practicable to provide for the efficient and effective use of volunteer health practitioners; and

(2) comply with any laws other than this chapter relating to the management of emergency health or veterinary services, including this article.

SECTION 95. IC 10-14-3.5-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) To qualify as a volunteer health practitioner registration system, a system must:

(1) accept applications for the registration of volunteer health practitioners before or during an emergency;

(2) include information about the licensure and good standing of health practitioners that is accessible by authorized persons;

(3) be capable of confirming the accuracy of information concerning whether a health practitioner is licensed and in good standing before health services or veterinary services are provided under this chapter; and

(4) meet one (1) of the following conditions:

(A) Be an emergency system for advance registration of volunteer health practitioners established by a state and funded through the Health Resources Services Administration under section 319I of the federal Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. 247d-7b.

(B) Be a local unit consisting of trained and equipped emergency response, public health, and medical personnel formed under section 2801 of the federal Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. 300hh.

(C) Be operated by a:

(i) disaster relief organization;

(ii) licensing board;

(iii) national or regional association of licensing boards or health practitioners;

(iv) health facility that provides comprehensive inpatient and outpatient health care services, including a tertiary care and teaching hospital; or

(v) governmental entity.

(D) Be designated by the ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** as a registration system for

purposes of this chapter.

(b) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the ~~state emergency management agency,~~ **department of homeland security,** a person authorized to act on behalf of the ~~state emergency management agency,~~ **department of homeland security,** or a host entity may confirm whether volunteer health practitioners used in Indiana are registered with a registration system that complies with subsection (a). Confirmation is limited to obtaining identities of the practitioners from the system and determining whether the system indicates that the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.

(c) Upon request of a person in Indiana authorized under subsection (b), or a similarly authorized person in another state, a registration system located in Indiana shall notify the person of the identities of volunteer health practitioners and whether the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.

(d) A host entity is not required to use the services of a volunteer health practitioner even if the practitioner is registered with a registration system that indicates that the practitioner is licensed and in good standing.

SECTION 96. IC 10-14-3.5-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a volunteer health practitioner shall adhere to the scope of practice for a similarly licensed practitioner established by the licensing provisions, practice acts, or other laws of Indiana.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this chapter does not authorize a volunteer health practitioner to provide services that are outside the practitioner's scope of practice, even if a similarly licensed practitioner in Indiana would be permitted to provide the services.

(c) The ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** may modify or restrict the health or veterinary services that volunteer health practitioners may provide under this chapter. An order under this subsection may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a rule within the meaning of IC 4-22-2.

(d) A host entity may restrict the health or veterinary services that a volunteer health practitioner may provide under this chapter.

(e) A volunteer health practitioner does not engage in unauthorized practice unless the practitioner has reason to know of a limitation, modification, or restriction under this section or that a similarly licensed practitioner in Indiana would not be permitted to provide the services. A volunteer health practitioner has reason to know of a

limitation, modification, or restriction or that a similarly licensed practitioner in Indiana would not be permitted to provide a service if:

(1) the practitioner knows the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in Indiana would not be permitted to provide the service; or

(2) from all the facts and circumstances known to the practitioner at the relevant time, a reasonable person would conclude that the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in Indiana would not be permitted to provide the service.

(f) In addition to the authority granted by laws of Indiana other than this chapter to regulate the conduct of health practitioners, a licensing board or other disciplinary authority in Indiana:

(1) may impose administrative sanctions upon a health practitioner licensed in Indiana for conduct outside of Indiana in response to an out-of-state emergency;

(2) may impose administrative sanctions upon a practitioner not licensed in Indiana for conduct in Indiana in response to an in-state emergency; and

(3) shall report any administrative sanctions imposed upon a practitioner licensed in another state to the appropriate licensing board or other disciplinary authority in any other state in which the practitioner is known to be licensed.

(g) In determining whether to impose administrative sanctions under subsection (f), a licensing board or other disciplinary authority shall consider the circumstances in which the conduct took place, including any exigent circumstances, and the practitioner's scope of practice, education, training, experience, and specialized skill.

SECTION 97. IC 10-14-3.5-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) This chapter does not limit the rights, privileges, or immunities provided to volunteer health practitioners by laws other than this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter does not affect requirements for the use of health practitioners under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

(b) The ~~state emergency management agency,~~ **department of homeland security,** under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact or the Interstate Emergency Management and Disaster Compact, may incorporate into the emergency forces of Indiana volunteer health practitioners who are not officers or employees of Indiana, a political subdivision of Indiana, or a municipality or other local government within Indiana.

SECTION 98. IC 10-14-3.5-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. The ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter. In doing so, the ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** shall consult with and consider the recommendations of the entity established to coordinate the implementation of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact or the Interstate Emergency Management and Disaster Compact and shall also consult with and consider rules adopted by similarly empowered agencies in other states to promote uniformity of application of this chapter and make the emergency response systems in the various states reasonably compatible.

SECTION 99. IC 10-16-1-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.10-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. "Emergency service operation" includes the following operations of the civil air patrol:

(1) Search and rescue missions designated by the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center.

(2) Disaster relief, when requested by the federal ~~or state~~ emergency management agency **or the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1.**

(3) Humanitarian services, when requested by the federal ~~or state~~ emergency management agency **or the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1.**

(4) United States Air Force support designated by the First Air Force, North American Aerospace Defense Command.

SECTION 100. IC 11-13-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2008, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2008, SECTION 10, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A condition to remaining on parole is that the parolee not commit a crime during the period of parole.

(b) The parole board may also adopt, under IC 4-22-2, additional conditions to remaining on parole and require a parolee to satisfy one (1) or more of these conditions. These conditions must be reasonably related to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community and not unduly restrictive of a fundamental right.

(c) If a person is released on parole, the parolee shall be given a written statement of the conditions of parole. Signed copies of this statement shall be:

(1) retained by the parolee;

(2) forwarded to any person charged with the parolee's supervision; and

(3) placed in the parolee's master file.

(d) The parole board may modify parole conditions if the parolee receives notice of that action and had ten (10) days after receipt of the notice to express the parolee's views on the proposed modification. This subsection does not apply to modification of parole conditions after a revocation proceeding under section 10 of this chapter.

(e) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the parolee to reside in a particular parole area. In determining a parolee's residence requirement, the parole board shall:

(1) consider:

(A) the residence of the parolee prior to the parolee's incarceration; and

(B) the parolee's place of employment; and

(2) assign the parolee to reside in the county where the parolee resided prior to the parolee's incarceration unless assignment on this basis would be detrimental to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community.

(f) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the parolee to:

(1) periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in IC 14-15-8-1) or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9); and

(2) have the results of any test under this subsection reported to the parole board by the laboratory.

The parolee is responsible for any charges resulting from a test required under this subsection. However, a person's parole may not be revoked on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a test under this subsection.

(g) As a condition of parole, the parole board:

(1) may require a parolee who is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5) to:

(A) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders approved by the parole board; and

(B) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16) years of age unless the parolee:

(i) receives the parole board's approval; or

(ii) successfully completes the treatment program referred to in clause (A); and

(2) shall:

(A) require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as

defined in IC 11-8-8-5) to register with a local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8;

(B) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24.7) for the period of parole, unless the sex offender obtains written approval from the parole board;

(C) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) from residing within one (1) mile of the victim of the sex offender's sex offense unless the sex offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5; ~~*and*~~

(D) prohibit a parolee who is a sex offender from owning, operating, managing, being employed by, or volunteering at any attraction designed to be primarily enjoyed by children less than sixteen (16) years of age;

(E) require a parolee who is a sex offender to consent:

(i) to the search of the sex offender's personal computer at any time; and

(ii) to the installation on the sex offender's personal computer or device with Internet capability, at the sex offender's expense, of one (1) or more hardware or software systems to monitor Internet usage; and

(F) prohibit the sex offender from:

(i) accessing or using certain web sites, chat rooms, or instant messaging programs frequented by children; and

(ii) deleting, erasing, or tampering with information on the sex offender's personal computer with intent to conceal an activity prohibited by item (i).

The parole board may not grant a sexually violent predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5) or a sex offender who is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11 a waiver under subdivision (2)(B) or (2)(C). If the parole board allows the sex offender to reside within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2)(B), the parole board shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the sex offender's residence of the order.

(h) The address of the victim of a parolee who is a sex offender convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) is confidential, even if the sex offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5.

(i) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require a parolee to participate in a reentry court program.

(j) As a condition of parole, the parole board:

(1) shall require a parolee who is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; and

(2) may require a parolee who is a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5);

to wear a monitoring device (as described in IC 35-38-2.5-3) that can transmit information twenty-four (24) hours each day regarding a person's precise location.

(k) As a condition of parole, the parole board may prohibit, in accordance with IC 35-38-2-2.6, a parolee who has been convicted of stalking from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of the residence of the victim of the stalking for a period that does not exceed five (5) years.

(l) A parolee may be responsible for the reasonable expenses, as determined by the department, of the parolee's participation in a treatment or other program required as a condition of parole under this section. However, a person's parole may not be revoked solely on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a program required as a condition of parole under this section.

SECTION 101. IC 12-13-14-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The electronic benefits transfer commission is established.

(b) The commission consists of eight (8) members appointed by the secretary of ~~the office of~~ family and social services as follows:

(1) Two (2) employees of the office of **the secretary of** family and social services.

(2) Two (2) members of the Indiana Grocers and Convenience Store Association, nominated by the chief executive officer of the Indiana Grocers and Convenience Store Association for consideration by the secretary ~~of the office~~ of family and social services.

(3) Two (2) members of the Indiana Bankers Association, nominated by the chief executive officer of the Indiana Bankers Association for consideration by the office of **the secretary of** family and social services.

(4) Two (2) persons representing recipients of food stamp benefits or Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) benefits. One (1) person shall be nominated by the Indiana Food and Nutrition Network, and one (1) person shall be nominated by the Indiana Coalition for Human Services for consideration by the secretary of ~~the office of~~ family and social services.

(c) The terms of office shall be for three (3) years. The members serve at the will of the secretary of ~~the office of~~ family and social

services. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by the secretary of ~~the office of~~ family and social services in the same manner the original appointment was made.

(d) The secretary of ~~the office of~~ family and social services shall appoint the initial chairperson from among the members of the commission. The commission shall meet on the call of the chairperson. When the chairperson's term expires, the commission shall elect a new chairperson from among the membership of the commission.

(e) The division shall provide staff needed for the commission to operate under this chapter.

(f) The commission members are not eligible for per diem reimbursement or reimbursement for expenses incurred for travel to and from commission meetings.

SECTION 102. IC 12-14-28-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The division shall use the criteria for a qualifying family set forth in section 1 of this chapter to determine and apply all other state or local program expenditures by all state agencies and by political subdivisions that qualify as expenditures toward Indiana's maintenance of effort under the federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.).

(b) The division shall determine whether the amount of expenditures that it projects will be reported to the federal government as Indiana's maintenance of effort under the federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 265) will be less than necessary to avoid a reduction in the federal TANF distribution to Indiana.

SECTION 103. IC 12-15-34-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. The office shall include in the division's state plan for the purchase of services under IC 4-23-17-9.3 **(repealed)** a comprehensive program for the provision of home health services to an individual who is eligible for Medicaid.

SECTION 104. IC 12-15-35.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the office may establish prior authorization requirements for drugs covered under a program described in section 1 of this chapter.

(b) The office may not require prior authorization for the following single source or brand name multisource drugs:

(1) A drug that is classified as an antianxiety, antidepressant, or antipsychotic central nervous system drug in the most recent publication of Drug Facts and Comparisons (published by the

Facts and Comparisons Division of J.B. Lippincott Company).

(2) A drug that, according to:

(A) the American Psychiatric Press Textbook of Psychopharmacy;

(B) Current Clinical Strategies for Psychiatry;

(C) Drug Facts and Comparisons; or

(D) a publication with a focus and content similar to the publications described in clauses (A) through (C);

is a cross-indicated drug for a central nervous system drug classification described in subdivision (1).

(3) A drug that is:

(A) classified in a central nervous system drug category or classification (according to Drug Facts and Comparisons) that is created after ~~the effective date of this chapter;~~ **March 12, 2002;** and

(B) prescribed for the treatment of a mental illness (as defined in the most recent publication of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders).

(c) Except as provided under section 7 of this chapter, a recipient enrolled in a program described in section 1 of this chapter shall have unrestricted access to a drug described in subsection (b).

SECTION 105. IC 12-17.2-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The division shall perform the following duties:

(1) Administer the licensing and monitoring of child care centers or child care homes in accordance with this article.

(2) Ensure that a national criminal history background check of the applicant is completed through the state police department under IC 10-13-3-39 before issuing a license.

(3) Ensure that a criminal history background check of a child care ministry applicant for registration is completed before registering the child care ministry.

(4) Provide for the issuance, denial, suspension, and revocation of licenses.

(5) Cooperate with governing bodies of child care centers and child care homes and their staffs to improve standards of child care.

(6) Prepare at least biannually a directory of licensees with a description of the program capacity and type of children served that will be distributed to the legislature, licensees, and other

interested parties as a public document.

(7) Deposit all license application fees collected under section 2 of this chapter in the division of family resources child care fund established by IC 12-17.2-2-3.

(8) Require each child care center or child care home to record proof of a child's date of birth before accepting the child. A child's date of birth may be proven by the child's original birth certificate or other reliable proof of the child's date of birth, including a duly attested transcript of a birth certificate.

(9) Provide an Internet site through which members of the public may obtain the following information:

(A) Information concerning violations of this article by a licensed child care provider, including:

(i) the identity of the child care provider;

(ii) the date of the violation; and

(iii) action taken by the division in response to the violation.

(B) Current status of a child care provider's license.

(C) Other relevant information.

The Internet site may not contain the address of a child care home or information identifying an individual child. However, the site may include the county and ZIP code in which a child care home is located.

(10) Provide or approve training concerning safe sleeping practices for children to:

(A) a provider who operates a child care program in the provider's home as described in ~~IC 12-17.2-3.5-5(b);~~ **IC 12-17.2-3.5-5.5(b);** and

(B) a child care home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5;

including practices to reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome.

SECTION 106. IC 12-20-28-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The definitions in this section apply to a report that is required to be filed under this section.

(b) As used in this section, "case contact" means any act of service in which a township employee has reason to enter a comment or narrative into the record of an application for township assistance under this article regardless of whether the applicant receives or does not receive township assistance funds.

(c) As used in this section, "total number of households containing township assistance recipients" means the sum to be determined by counting the total number of individuals who file an application for

which assistance is granted. A household may be counted only once during a calendar year regardless of the number of times assistance is provided if the same individual makes the application for assistance.

(d) As used in this section, "total number of recipients" means the number of individuals who are members of a household that receives assistance on at least one (1) occasion during the calendar year. An individual may be counted only one (1) time during a calendar year regardless of the:

(1) number of times assistance is provided; or

(2) number of households in which the individual resides during a particular year.

(e) As used in this section, "total number of requests for assistance" means the number of times an individual or a household separately requests any type of township assistance.

(f) The township trustee shall file an annual statistical report on township housing, medical care, utility assistance, food assistance, burial assistance, food pantry assistance, services related to representative payee programs, services related to special nontraditional programs, and case management services with the state board of accounts. The township trustee shall provide a copy of the annual statistical report to the county auditor. The county auditor shall keep the copy of the report in the county auditor's office. Except as provided in subsection (k), the report must be made on a form provided by the state board of accounts. The report must contain the following information:

(1) The total number of requests for assistance.

(2) The total number of each of the following:

(A) Recipients of township assistance.

(B) Households containing recipients of township assistance.

(C) Case contacts made with or on behalf of:

(i) recipients of township assistance; or

(ii) members of a household receiving township assistance.

(3) The total value of benefits provided to recipients of township assistance.

(4) The total value of benefits provided through the efforts of township staff from sources other than township funds.

(5) The total number of each of the following:

(A) Recipients of township assistance and households receiving utility assistance.

(B) Recipients assisted by township staff in receiving utility assistance from sources other than township funds.

(6) The total value of benefits provided for the payment of

utilities, including the value of benefits of utility assistance provided through the efforts of township staff from sources other than township funds.

(7) The total number of each of the following:

(A) Recipients of township assistance and households receiving housing assistance.

(B) Recipients assisted by township staff in receiving housing assistance from sources other than township funds.

(8) The total value of benefits provided for housing assistance, including the value of benefits of housing assistance provided through the efforts of township staff from sources other than township funds.

(9) The total number of each of the following:

(A) Recipients of township assistance and households receiving food assistance.

(B) Recipients assisted by township staff in receiving food assistance from sources other than township funds.

(10) The total value of food assistance provided, including the value of food assistance provided through the efforts of township staff from sources other than township funds.

(11) The total number of each of the following:

(A) Recipients of township assistance and households provided health care.

(B) Recipients assisted by township staff in receiving health care assistance from sources other than township funds.

(12) The total value of health care provided, including the value of health care assistance provided through the efforts of township staff from sources other than township funds.

(13) The total number of funerals, burials, and cremations.

(14) The total value of funerals, burials, and cremations, including the difference between the:

(A) actual value of the funerals, burials, and cremations; and

(B) amount paid by the township for the funerals, burials, and cremations.

(15) The total of each of the following:

(A) Number of nights of emergency shelter provided to the homeless.

(B) Number of nights of emergency shelter provided to homeless individuals through the efforts of township staff from sources other than township funds.

(C) Value of the nights of emergency shelter provided to homeless individuals by the township and the value of the

nights of emergency shelter provided through the efforts of the township staff from sources other than township funds.

(16) The total of each of the following:

(A) Number of referrals of township assistance applicants to other programs.

(B) Value of the services provided by the township in making referrals to other programs.

(17) The total number of training programs or job placements found for recipients of township assistance with the assistance of the township trustee.

(18) The number of hours spent by recipients of township assistance at workfare.

(19) The total value of the services provided by workfare to the township and other agencies.

(20) The total amount of reimbursement for assistance received from:

(A) recipients;

(B) members of recipients' households; or

(C) recipients' estates;

under IC 12-20-6-10, IC 12-20-27-1, or IC 12-20-27-1.5.

(21) The total amount of reimbursement for assistance received from medical programs under IC 12-20-16-2(e).

(22) The total of each of the following:

(A) Number of individuals assisted through a representative payee program.

(B) Amount of funds processed through the representative payee program that are not township funds.

(23) The total of each of the following:

(A) Number of individuals assisted through special nontraditional programs provided through the township without the expenditure of township funds.

(B) Amount of funds used to provide the special nontraditional programs that are not township funds.

(24) The total of each of the following:

(A) Number of hours an investigator of township assistance spends providing case management services to a recipient of township assistance or a member of a household receiving township assistance.

(B) Value of the case management services provided.

(25) The total number of housing inspections performed by the township.

If the total number or value of any item required to be reported under

this subsection is zero (0), the township trustee shall include the notation "0" in the report where the total number or value is required to be reported.

(g) The state board of accounts shall compare and compile all data reported under subsection (f) into a statewide statistical report. The department shall summarize the data compiled by the state board of accounts that relate to the fixing of township budgets, levies, and tax rates and shall include the department's summary within the statewide statistical report prepared under this subsection. Before July 1 of each year, the state board of accounts shall file the statewide statistical report prepared under this subsection with the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(h) The state board of accounts shall forward a copy of:

(1) each annual report forwarded to the board under subsection (f); and

(2) the statewide statistical report under subsection (g);

to the department and the division of family resources.

(i) The division of family resources shall include in the division's periodic reports made to the United States Department of Health and Human Services concerning the Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs information forwarded to the division under subsection (h) concerning the total number of recipients of township assistance and the total dollar amount of benefits provided.

(j) The department may not approve the budget of a township trustee who fails to file an annual report under subsection (f) in the preceding calendar year.

(k) This section does not prevent the electronic transfer of data required to be reported under IC 12-2-1-40 (before its repeal) or this section if the following conditions are met:

(1) The method of reporting is acceptable to both the township trustee reporting the information and the governmental entity to which the information is reported.

(2) A written copy of information reported by electronic transfer is on file with the township trustee reporting information by electronic means.

(l) The information required to be reported by the township trustee under this section shall be maintained by the township trustee in accordance with IC 5-15-6.

SECTION 107. IC 12-23-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The general assembly shall appropriate money from the addiction services fund

solely for the purpose of funding programs:

(1) that provide prevention services and intervention and treatment services for individuals who are psychologically or physiologically dependent upon alcohol or other drugs; and

(2) **that are** for the prevention and treatment of gambling problems.

Programs funded by the addiction services fund must include the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line under ~~IC 4-33-12-6-(f)(3)~~ **IC 4-33-12-6(g)(3)** to provide the public with information about programs that provide help with gambling, alcohol, and drug addiction problems.

SECTION 108. IC 12-23-18-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.116-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.5. (a) An opioid treatment program shall not operate in Indiana unless:

(1) the opioid treatment program is specifically approved and the ~~opiate~~ **opioid** treatment facility is certified by the division; and

(2) the opioid treatment program is in compliance with state and federal law.

(b) Separate specific approval and certification under this chapter is required for each location at which an opioid treatment program is operated.

SECTION 109. IC 13-22-7.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), before transporting a substance referred to in section 1 of this chapter, a person must coordinate the transport with the appropriate state agencies of each state through which the substance will be transported and file in Indiana the following with the department, **the** state police department, and ~~state emergency management agency:~~ **the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1:**

(1) A written evaluation of potential transportation risks that:

(A) accounts for the type and quantity of hazardous waste to be transported;

(B) identifies the most likely types of incidents that could:

(i) occur during the transport; and

(ii) result in harm to the public health or environment;

(C) assesses the likelihood of the occurrence of each type of incident referred to in clause (B);

(D) identifies the magnitude of the potential harm to the public health or environment associated with each type of incident referred to in clause (B); and

(E) is written in a manner understandable to:

(i) the scientific community; and

(ii) the public.

(2) A written transport safety plan that:

(A) is tailored to the risks described in subdivision (1);

(B) demonstrates that the driver of each vehicle to be used in the transport:

(i) has received United States Department of Transportation training and licensure; and

(ii) is familiar with the content of the plan;

(C) demonstrates for the transport route that appropriate procedures and response personnel will be available for:

(i) medical response;

(ii) environmental response;

(iii) local law enforcement response; and

(iv) evacuation of the area; and

(D) provides for submitting notice to the department before the first shipment of each particular chemical munition or hazardous waste described in section 1 of the chapter is transported.

(b) A notice submitted under the transport safety plan provision described in subsection (a)(2)(D) must include the estimated shipment schedule for each chemical munition or hazardous waste for the duration of the transport activity. A person who transports a chemical munition or hazardous waste described in subsection (a) shall immediately notify the department of any major variations from the estimated shipment schedule provided under this subsection.

(c) A person must file an amended:

(1) evaluation of potential transportation risks; and

(2) transport safety plan;

under subsection (a) only if the proposed transport route changes.

SECTION 110. IC 13-26-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A district may do the following:

(1) Sue or be sued.

(2) Make contracts in the exercise of the rights, powers, and duties conferred upon the district.

(3) Adopt and alter a seal and use the seal by causing the seal to be impressed, affixed, reproduced, or otherwise used. However, the failure to affix a seal does not affect the validity of an instrument.

(4) Adopt, amend, and repeal the following:

(A) Bylaws for the administration of the district's affairs.

(B) Rules and regulations for the following:

(i) The control of the administration and operation of the district's service and facilities.

(ii) The exercise of all of the district's rights of ownership.

(5) Construct, acquire, lease, operate, or manage works and obtain rights, easements, licenses, money, contracts, accounts, liens, books, records, maps, or other property, whether real, personal, or mixed, of a person or an eligible entity.

(6) Assume in whole or in part any liability or obligation of:

(A) a person;

(B) a nonprofit water, sewage, or solid waste project system; or

(C) an eligible entity;

including a pledge of part or all of the net revenues of a works to the debt service on outstanding bonds of an entity in whole or in part in the district and including a right on the part of the district to indemnify and protect a contracting party from loss or liability by reason of the failure of the district to perform an agreement assumed by the district or to act or discharge an obligation.

(7) Fix, alter, charge, and collect reasonable rates and other charges in the area served by the district's facilities to every person whose premises are, whether directly or indirectly, supplied with water or provided with sewage or solid waste services by the facilities for the purpose of providing for the following:

(A) The payment of the expenses of the district.

(B) The construction, acquisition, improvement, extension, repair, maintenance, and operation of the district's facilities and properties.

(C) The payment of principal or interest on the district's obligations.

(D) To fulfill the terms of agreements made with:

(i) the purchasers or holders of any obligations; or

(ii) a person or an eligible entity.

(8) Except as provided in section 2.5 of this chapter, require connection to the district's sewer system of property producing sewage or similar waste, and require the discontinuance of use of privies, cesspools, septic tanks, and similar structures if:

(A) there is an available sanitary sewer within three hundred (300) feet of the property line;

(B) the district has given written notice by certified mail to the

property owner at the address of the property at least ninety (90) days before a date for connection to be stated in the notice; and

(C) if the property is located outside the district's territory:

(i) the district has obtained and provided to the property owner (along with the notice required by clause (B)) a letter of recommendation from the local health department that there is a possible threat to the public's health; and

(ii) if the property is also located within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipal sewage works under ~~IC 13-9-23~~ **IC 36-9-23** or a public sanitation department under IC 36-9-25, the municipal works board or department of public sanitation has acknowledged in writing that the property is within the municipal sewage works or department of public sanitation's extraterritorial jurisdiction, but the municipal works board or department of public sanitation is unable to provide sewer service.

However, a district may not require the owner of a property described in this subdivision to connect to the district's sewer system if the property is already connected to a sewer system that has received an NPDES permit and has been determined to be functioning satisfactorily.

(9) Provide by ordinance for reasonable penalties for failure to connect and also apply to the circuit or superior court of the county in which the property is located for an order to force connection, with the cost of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees of the district, to be assessed by the court against the property owner in the action.

(10) Refuse the services of the district's facilities if the rates or other charges are not paid by the user.

(11) Control and supervise all property, works, easements, licenses, money, contracts, accounts, liens, books, records, maps, or other property rights and interests conveyed, delivered, transferred, or assigned to the district.

(12) Construct, acquire by purchase or otherwise, operate, lease, preserve, and maintain works considered necessary to accomplish the purposes of the district's establishment within or outside the district and enter into contracts for the operation of works owned, leased, or held by another entity, whether public or private.

(13) Hold, encumber, control, acquire by donation, purchase, or condemnation, construct, own, lease as lessee or lessor, use, and sell interests in real and personal property or franchises within or

outside the district for:

(A) the location or protection of works;

(B) the relocation of buildings, structures, and improvements situated on land required by the district or for any other necessary purpose; or

(C) obtaining or storing material to be used in constructing and maintaining the works.

(14) Upon consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the board, merge or combine with another district into a single district on terms so that the surviving district:

(A) is possessed of all rights, franchises, and authority of the constituent districts; and

(B) is subject to all the liabilities, obligations, and duties of each of the constituent districts, with all rights of creditors of the constituent districts being preserved unimpaired.

(15) Provide by agreement with another eligible entity for the joint construction of works the district is authorized to construct if the construction is for the district's own benefit and that of the other entity. For this purpose the cooperating entities may jointly appropriate land either within or outside their respective borders if all subsequent proceedings, actions, powers, liabilities, rights, and duties are those set forth by statute.

(16) Enter into contracts with a person, an eligible entity, the state, or the United States to provide services to the contracting party for any of the following:

(A) The distribution or purification of water.

(B) The collection or treatment of sanitary sewage.

(C) The collection, disposal, or recovery of solid waste.

(17) Make provision for, contract for, or sell the district's byproducts or waste.

(18) Exercise the power of eminent domain.

(19) Remove or change the location of a fence, building, railroad, canal, or other structure or improvement located within or outside the district. If:

(A) it is not feasible or economical to move the building, structure, or improvement situated in or upon land acquired; and

(B) the cost is determined by the board to be less than that of purchase or condemnation;

the district may acquire land and construct, acquire, or install buildings, structures, or improvements similar in purpose to be exchanged for the buildings, structures, or improvements under

contracts entered into between the owner and the district.

(20) Employ consulting engineers, superintendents, managers, and other engineering, construction, and accounting experts, attorneys, bond counsel, employees, and agents that are necessary for the accomplishment of the district's purpose and fix their compensation.

(21) Procure insurance against loss to the district by reason of damages to the district's properties, works, or improvements resulting from fire, theft, accident, or other casualty or because of the liability of the district for damages to persons or property occurring in the operations of the district's works and improvements or the conduct of the district's activities.

(22) Exercise the powers of the district without obtaining the consent of other eligible entities. However, the district shall:

(A) restore or repair all public or private property damaged in carrying out the powers of the district and place the property in the property's original condition as nearly as practicable; or

(B) pay adequate compensation for the property.

(23) Dispose of, by public or private sale or lease, real or personal property determined by the board to be no longer necessary or needed for the operation or purposes of the district.

SECTION 111. IC 14-21-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.85-2008, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) ~~A member~~ **Members** appointed under section 4(a)(1) through 4(a)(8) of this chapter serve for a term of three (3) years beginning July 1 the year of their appointment. However, a member appointed to fill a vacancy on the commission shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(b) Each appointed member of the commission serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

(c) The governor shall appoint a member of the commission to serve as the commission's chairperson.

SECTION 112. IC 15-11-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The director shall ~~establish a center for value added research to~~ perform the following duties:

(1) **Work with each county to** develop ~~a~~ **an annual** strategic assessment of Indiana agricultural industries and establish targeted priorities for industry expansion.

(2) Develop recommendations for legislative and administrative programs that will enhance economic development in the targeted agricultural industries.

~~(3) Identify and prioritize research development and educational needs for expanding value added opportunities in Indiana.~~

~~(4)~~ **(3)** Establish cooperative industry research and development initiatives that lead to new agricultural industry opportunities in Indiana.

~~(5)~~ **(4)** Serve as a resource for industry in the planning, promotion, and development of value added agricultural products and agricultural industry opportunities in Indiana, including product feasibility, market feasibility, economic feasibility, product development, product testing, and test marketing.

~~(6)~~ **(5)** Serve as a resource for industry and the state in attracting value added agricultural industry to Indiana.

~~(7)~~ **(6)** Develop private sector research funding and technology transfer programs commensurate with the state's targeted agricultural industry economic development objectives.

~~(8)~~ **(7)** Provide a forum for continuing dialogue among industry, government, and researchers in addressing the needs and opportunities for expanding the value added agricultural industry.

SECTION 113. IC 15-16-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "detrimental plant" includes the following:

(1) Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense).

(2) Johnson grass (Sorghum ~~halrphense).~~ **halepense).**

(3) Columbus grass (Sorghum almum).

(4) Bur cucumber (Sicyos angulatus).

(5) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor Moench spp. drummondii deWet).

(6) In residential areas only, noxious weeds and rank vegetation.

The term does not include agricultural crops.

SECTION 114. IC 15-20-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A county auditor shall establish procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 3(a) and 6 of this chapter by which a claimant may submit a claim to the county auditor or a designee of the county auditor.

(b) A county auditor who:

(1) receives a verified claim under section 3(a) **of this chapter** from a claimant; and

(2) is satisfied that the claim meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 6 of this chapter;

shall immediately issue a warrant or check to the claimant for the

verified amount of the claim. If a county option dog tax adopted under IC 6-9-39 is not in effect in the county, a claim under this section may be paid out of nonappropriated funds. A county auditor who is not satisfied that a claim meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 6 of this chapter shall promptly notify the claimant.

(c) A person whose claim under section 3(a) **of this chapter** is denied by a county auditor may file an action in a court with jurisdiction to determine whether the county auditor acted in conformance with the requirements of this section and sections 3 and 6 of this chapter. If the court determines that the county auditor failed to comply with the requirements of this section or sections 3 and 6 of this chapter in evaluating the person's claim, the court may fashion an appropriate remedy, including an order directed to the county auditor to reconsider the person's claim.

SECTION 115. IC 16-18-2-137, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 137. (a) "Food establishment", for purposes of IC 16-42-5 and IC 16-42-5.2, means any building, room, basement, vehicle of transportation, cellar, or open or enclosed area occupied or used for handling food.

(b) The term does not include the following:

(1) A dwelling where food is prepared on the premises by the occupants, free of charge, for their consumption or for consumption by their guests.

(2) A gathering of individuals at a venue of an organization that is organized for educational purposes in a nonpublic educational setting or for religious purposes, if:

(A) the individuals separately or jointly provide or prepare, free of charge, and consume their own food or that of others attending the gathering; and

(B) the gathering is for a purpose of the organization.

Gatherings for the purpose of the organization include funerals, wedding receptions, christenings, bar or bat mitzvahs, baptisms, communions, and other events or celebrations sponsored by the organization.

(3) A vehicle used to transport food solely for distribution to the needy, either free of charge or for a nominal donation.

(4) A private gathering of individuals who separately or jointly provide or prepare and consume their own food or that of others attending the gathering, regardless of whether the gathering is held on public or private property.

(5) Except for food prepared by a for-profit entity, a venue of the

sale of food prepared **for** an ~~the~~ organization:

(A) that is organized for:

(i) religious purposes; or

(ii) educational purposes in a nonpublic educational setting;

(B) that is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) that offers the food for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the organization;

unless the food is being provided in a restaurant or a cafeteria with an extensive menu of prepared foods.

(6) Except for food prepared by a for-profit entity, an Indiana nonprofit organization that:

(A) is organized for civic, fraternal, veterans, or charitable purposes;

(B) is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) offers food for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the organization;

if the events conducted by the organization take place for not more than fifteen (15) days in a calendar year.

SECTION 116. IC 16-31-3-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) The ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1** may issue an order to a person who has practiced without a certificate in violation of this article imposing a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500) per occurrence.

(b) A decision of the ~~state emergency management agency~~ **department of homeland security** under subsection (a) may be appealed to the commission under IC 4-21.5-3-7.

SECTION 117. IC 16-31-3.5-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.22-2005, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A temporary emergency medical dispatcher certificate may be issued by the ~~state emergency management agency.~~ **department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1.** To obtain a temporary certificate, an individual must do the following:

(1) Meet the standards established by the commission. The commission's standards must include a declaration by a certified emergency medical dispatch agency that the certified emergency medical dispatch agency is temporarily unable to secure a certified emergency medical dispatcher.

(2) Pay the fee established by the commission.

(b) A temporary emergency medical dispatcher certificate is valid:

(1) for sixty (60) days after the date of issuance; and

(2) only for emergency medical dispatching performed for the emergency medical dispatching agency that supported the temporary certification.

(c) A temporary emergency medical dispatcher certificate issued under this section may be renewed for one (1) subsequent sixty (60) day period. To renew the temporary certification, the certificate holder must submit the same information and fee required for the original temporary certification.

SECTION 118. IC 16-42-5-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. If, upon inspection of a food establishment, a local health officer or food environmental health specialist finds an employer, operator, or other employee to be violating IC 16-41-20, IC 16-41-21, IC 16-41-23, IC 16-41-24, IC 16-41-34, or ~~IC 16-42-5,~~ **this chapter,** the local health officer or food environmental health specialist shall do at least one (1) of the following:

(1) Furnish evidence of the violation to the prosecuting attorney of the county or circuit in which the violation occurs. The prosecuting attorney shall prosecute all persons violating IC 16-41-20, IC 16-41-21, IC 16-41-23, IC 16-41-24, IC 16-41-34, or ~~IC 16-42-5,~~ **this chapter,** or rules adopted under those provisions.

(2) Report the condition and violation to the state health commissioner or the commissioner's legally authorized agent. The state health commissioner may issue an order to the person in authority at the offending establishment to abate the condition or violation within five (5) days or within another reasonable time required to abate the condition or violation. The proceedings to abate must be in accordance with IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 119. IC 20-20-36.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 36.1. Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "concurrent enrollment partnership" refers to the Indiana concurrent enrollment partnership established by section 2 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana concurrent enrollment partnership is established to foster innovation and collaboration among state educational institutions and school corporations. The partnership

shall:

(1) organize the concurrent enrollment partnership;

(2) establish unified rigorous academic standards and assessment requirements and share best practices that comply with appropriate national accreditation standards for concurrent enrollment programs under IC 21-43-5;

(3) coordinate outreach and recruitment of Indiana students and teachers to participate in concurrent enrollment programs;

(4) develop a plan to expand the dual enrollment program to every high school in Indiana as required under IC 20-30-10-4 by the 2010-2011 school year;

(5) before December 1, 2008, develop a fiscal analysis and make recommendations to the department, the budget committee, and the general assembly to make two (2) dual enrollment courses available without tuition and fees or at reduced tuition and fees to students in grades 11 and 12 beginning with the 2010-2011 school year;

(6) develop and submit an annual report on the programs listed under IC 21-43-5-4(a) to the department of education and the commission for higher education before July 1 of each year; and

(7) offer recommendations on concurrent enrollment matters as requested by the state board and the commission for higher education.

(b) The report required under subsection (a)(6) must include the following:

(1) An assessment of the academic standards required by the programs.

(2) Student performance under the programs.

(3) College attainment for students enrolled in the programs.

(4) Program costs.

(5) Student demand for the programs.

(6) Demographic information for students in the programs.

(7) The cost of, access to, and ease of transfer of courses in the programs.

Sec. 3. Membership in the concurrent enrollment partnership must include the following:

(1) Concurrent enrollment directors from each state educational institution that participates in the dual enrollment partnership.

(2) An individual appointed by the state superintendent.

(3) An individual appointed by the commission for higher education.

(4) A public school superintendent appointed by the state superintendent.

(5) A representative of the Indiana Non-Public Education Association appointed by the state superintendent.

(6) A school board member appointed by the state superintendent.

(7) A representative of the Independent Colleges of Indiana.

(8) A high school teacher participating in a concurrent enrollment program appointed by the state superintendent.

(9) A high school guidance counselor appointed by the state superintendent.

(10) An individual representing the Center of Excellence in Leadership of Learning appointed by the state superintendent.

Sec. 4. (a) The chair of the concurrent enrollment partnership shall be elected by a majority of all dual enrollment partnership members at the initial meeting of the partnership.

(b) The chair shall call the meetings of the partnership.

Sec. 5. The commission for higher education shall provide support for the concurrent enrollment partnership.

Sec. 6. This chapter expires July 1, 2009.

SECTION 120. IC 20-20-36.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 36.2. Levy Replacement Grant

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "credit" refers to a credit granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "circuit breaker replacement amount" refers to the amount determined under section 5 of this chapter.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "grant" refers to a grant distributed under this chapter.

Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision, a school corporation is eligible for a grant under this chapter in a particular year only if for that year the school corporation's total property tax revenue is expected to be reduced by more than two percent (2%) because of the application of credits in that year.

(b) Subject to subsection (a), an eligible school corporation is entitled to a grant in:

(1) 2009 equal to the eligible school corporation's circuit

breaker replacement amount for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, and January 15, 2009, assessment dates; and

(2) 2010 equal to the eligible school corporation's circuit breaker replacement amount for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2009, and January 15, 2010, assessment dates.

Sec. 5. (a) An eligible school corporation's circuit breaker replacement amount for 2009 is equal to the result determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of credits granted against the eligible school corporation's combined levy for the eligible school corporation's debt service fund, capital projects fund, transportation fund, school bus replacement fund, and racial balance fund.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts for all eligible school corporations in Indiana.

STEP THREE: Divide fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) by the STEP TWO amount, rounding to the nearest ten thousandth (0.0001).

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by the STEP ONE amount, rounding to the nearest dollar ($1).

(b) An eligible school corporation's circuit breaker replacement amount for 2010 is equal to the result determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of credits granted against the eligible school corporation's combined levy for the school corporation's debt service fund, capital projects fund, transportation fund, school bus replacement fund, and racial balance fund.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts for all eligible school corporations in Indiana.

STEP THREE: Divide seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) by the STEP TWO amount, rounding to the nearest ten thousandth (0.0001).

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by the STEP ONE amount, rounding to the nearest dollar ($1).

Sec. 6. The department shall administer the grant program.

Sec. 7. (a) Not later than May 1 of a calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department an initial estimate of the circuit breaker replacement amount attributable to each school corporation for the calendar year.

(b) Not later than November 1 of a calendar year, the budget

agency shall certify to the department a final estimate of the circuit breaker replacement amount attributable to each eligible school corporation for the calendar year.

(c) The budget agency shall compute an amount certified under this section using the best information available to the budget agency at the time the certification is made.

Sec. 8. Subject to section 9 of this chapter, the department shall distribute a grant to an eligible school corporation equal to fifty percent (50%) of the eligible school corporation's estimated circuit breaker replacement amount for the calendar year in two (2) installments. An installment shall be paid not later than:

(1) June 20; and

(2) December 20;

of the calendar year.

Sec. 9. Based on the final estimate of the circuit breaker replacement amount certified to the department by the budget agency, the department shall settle any overpayment or underpayment of circuit breaker replacement amounts to an eligible school corporation. The department may offset overpayments of circuit breaker replacement amounts for a particular calendar year against:

(1) a grant; or

(2) state tuition support distribution;

that the eligible school corporation would otherwise be entitled to receive.

Sec. 10. An eligible school corporation shall deposit and use the amount received from a grant as follows:

(1) An amount equal to the revenue lost to the eligible school corporation's debt service fund as the result of the granting of credits shall be deposited in the eligible school corporation's debt service fund for purposes of the debt service fund.

(2) Any part of a grant remaining after making the deposit required under subdivision (1) may be deposited in any combination of the eligible school corporation's capital projects fund, transportation fund, school bus replacement fund, and racial balance fund, as determined by the school corporation.

SECTION 121. IC 20-23-15-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A school corporation shall hold a referendum at the first primary election after this chapter becomes applicable to the school corporation in which the registered voters who

reside within the boundaries of the school corporation are entitled to vote as to whether the school corporation shall elect the members of the governing body of the school corporation under sections 6 through 11 of this chapter.

(b) The referendum shall be held under the direction of the county election board, which shall take all steps necessary to carry out the referendum.

~~(c) However, a referendum is not required in a county in which a referendum under this chapter has been held in a school corporation in that county within twenty-four (24) months of the effective date of this act.~~

SECTION 122. IC 20-26-5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. A school corporation may use funds under ~~IC 36-12-14-4~~ **IC 36-12-15-4** for the aid, maintenance, and support of nursery schools conducted by an association incorporated to operate a nursery school.

SECTION 123. IC 20-27-5-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. Each common carrier contract made under section 29 of this chapter must provide the following:

(1) The common carrier is solely responsible for the employment, physical condition, and conduct of every school bus driver employed by the carrier.

(2) The carrier must submit a certificate to the governing body showing that any school bus driver used in performing the contract meets the physical standards required by ~~IC 20-27-8-1(7).~~ **IC 20-27-8-1(a)(7).**

SECTION 124. IC 20-33-2-17.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.55-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17.2. The governing body of a school corporation or the chief administrative officer of a nonpublic school system shall authorize the absence and excuse of each secondary school student who is a member of the Indiana wing of the civil air patrol and who is participating in a civil air patrol:

(1) international air cadet exchange program, for the length of the program; or

(2) emergency service operation, including:

(A) search and rescue missions designated by the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center;

(B) disaster relief, when requested by the Federal ~~or state~~ Emergency Management Agency **or the department of**

homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1;

(C) humanitarian services, when requested by the Federal ~~or state~~ Emergency Management Agency **or the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1;**

(D) United States Air Force support designated by the First Air Force, North American Aerospace Defense Command; or

(E) United States Air Force military flights, if the flights are not available on days when school is not in session;

for not more than five (5) days in a school year;

if the student submits to school authorities appropriate documentation from the Indiana wing of the civil air patrol detailing the reason for the student's absence. A student excused from school attendance under this section may not be recorded as being absent on any date to which the excuse applies and may not be penalized by the school in any manner.

SECTION 125. IC 20-33-2-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 475, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) It is unlawful for a person operating or responsible for ~~(1)~~ an educational, ~~(2)~~ ~~a~~ correctional, ~~(3)~~ ~~a~~ charitable, or ~~(4)~~ ~~a~~ benevolent institution or training school to fail to ensure that a child under the person's authority attends school as required under this chapter. Each day of violation of this section constitutes a separate offense.

(b) If a child is placed in an institution or facility by or with the approval of the department of child services, the institution or facility shall charge the department of child services for the use of the space within the institution or facility (commonly called capital costs) that is used to provide educational services to the child based upon a prorated per child cost.

SECTION 126. IC 20-46-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 502, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. ~~(a)~~ A school corporation's levy may not be considered in the determination of the school corporation's state tuition support distribution under IC 20-43 or the determination of any other property tax levy imposed by the school corporation.

SECTION 127. IC 22-3-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this chapter, "employer" includes the state and any political subdivision, any municipal corporation within the state, any individual or the legal representative of a deceased individual, firm, association, limited liability company, or corporation or the receiver or trustee of the same, using the services

of another for pay. A parent corporation and its subsidiaries shall each be considered joint employers of the corporation's, the parent's, or the subsidiaries' employees for purposes of sections 6 and 33 of this chapter. Both a lessor and a lessee of employees shall each be considered joint employers of the employees provided by the lessor to the lessee for purposes of sections 6 and 33 of this chapter. The term also includes an employer that provides on-the-job training under the federal School to Work Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) to the extent set forth under section 2.5 of this chapter. If the employer is insured, the term includes the employer's insurer so far as applicable. However, the inclusion of an employer's insurer within this definition does not allow an employer's insurer to avoid payment for services rendered to an employee with the approval of the employer. The term does not include a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the corporation enters into an independent contractor agreement with a person for the performance of youth coaching services on a part-time basis.

(b) As used in this chapter, "employee" means every person, including a minor, in the service of another, under any contract of hire or apprenticeship written or implied, except one whose employment is both casual and not in the usual course of the trade, business, occupation, or profession of the employer. For purposes of this chapter the following apply:

(1) Any reference to an employee who has suffered disablement, when the employee is dead, also includes the employee's legal representative, dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable.

(2) An owner of a sole proprietorship may elect to include the owner as an employee under this chapter if the owner is actually engaged in the proprietorship business. If the owner makes this election, the owner must serve upon the owner's insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No owner of a sole proprietorship may be considered an employee under this chapter unless the notice has been received. If the owner of a sole proprietorship is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not make the election provided under this subdivision, the owner must obtain an affidavit of exemption under section 34.5 of this chapter.

(3) A partner in a partnership may elect to include the partner as an employee under this chapter if the partner is actually engaged in the partnership business. If a partner makes this election, the

partner must serve upon the partner's insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No partner may be considered an employee under this chapter until the notice has been received. If a partner in a partnership is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not make the election provided under this subdivision, the partner must obtain an affidavit of exemption under section 34.5 of this chapter.

(4) Real estate professionals are not employees under this chapter if:

(A) they are licensed real estate agents;

(B) substantially all their remuneration is directly related to sales volume and not the number of hours worked; and

(C) they have written agreements with real estate brokers stating that they are not to be treated as employees for tax purposes.

(5) A person is an independent contractor in the construction trades and not an employee under this chapter if the person is an independent contractor under the guidelines of the United States Internal Revenue Service.

(6) An owner-operator that provides a motor vehicle and the services of a driver under a written contract that is subject to IC 8-2.1-24-23, 45 IAC 16-1-13, or ~~49 CFR 1057,~~ **49 CFR 376** to a motor carrier is not an employee of the motor carrier for purposes of this chapter. The owner-operator may elect to be covered and have the owner-operator's drivers covered under a worker's compensation insurance policy or authorized self-insurance that insures the motor carrier if the owner-operator pays the premiums as requested by the motor carrier. An election by an owner-operator under this subdivision does not terminate the independent contractor status of the owner-operator for any purpose other than the purpose of this subdivision.

(7) An unpaid participant under the federal School to Work Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is an employee to the extent set forth under section 2.5 of this chapter.

(8) A person who enters into an independent contractor agreement with a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to perform youth coaching services on a part-time basis is not an employee for purposes of this chapter.

(c) As used in this chapter, "minor" means an individual who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age. A minor employee shall be considered as being of full age for all purposes of this chapter.

However, if the employee is a minor who, at the time of the last exposure, is employed, required, suffered, or permitted to work in violation of the child labor laws of this state, the amount of compensation and death benefits, as provided in this chapter, shall be double the amount which would otherwise be recoverable. The insurance carrier shall be liable on its policy for one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits that may be payable on account of the disability or death of the minor, and the employer shall be wholly liable for the other one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits. If the employee is a minor who is not less than sixteen (16) years of age and who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age, and who at the time of the last exposure is employed, suffered, or permitted to work at any occupation which is not prohibited by law, the provisions of this subsection prescribing double the amount otherwise recoverable do not apply. The rights and remedies granted to a minor under this chapter on account of disease shall exclude all rights and remedies of the minor, ~~his~~ **the minor's** parents, ~~his~~ **the minor's** personal representatives, dependents, or next of kin at common law, statutory or otherwise, on account of any disease.

(d) This chapter does not apply to casual laborers as defined in subsection (b), nor to farm or agricultural employees, nor to household employees, nor to railroad employees engaged in train service as engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, flagmen, baggagemen, or foremen in charge of yard engines and helpers assigned thereto, nor to their employers with respect to these employees. Also, this chapter does not apply to employees or their employers with respect to employments in which the laws of the United States provide for compensation or liability for injury to the health, disability, or death by reason of diseases suffered by these employees.

(e) As used in this chapter, "disablement" means the event of becoming disabled from earning full wages at the work in which the employee was engaged when last exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease by the employer from whom the employee claims compensation or equal wages in other suitable employment, and "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated.

(f) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be payable for or on account of any occupational diseases unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within two (2) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease except for the following:

(1) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation of silica dust or coal dust, no compensation shall be payable

unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within three (3) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease.

(2) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the exposure to radiation, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within two (2) years from the date on which the employee had knowledge of the nature of the employee's occupational disease or, by exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known of the existence of such disease and its causal relationship to the employee's employment.

(3) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within three (3) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease if the last day of the last exposure was before July 1, 1985.

(4) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs on or after July 1, 1985, and before July 1, 1988, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within twenty (20) years after the last day of the last exposure.

(5) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs on or after July 1, 1988, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement (as defined in subsection (e)) occurs within thirty-five (35) years after the last day of the last exposure.

(g) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be payable for or on account of death resulting from any occupational disease unless death occurs within two (2) years after the date of disablement. However, this subsection does not bar compensation for death:

(1) where death occurs during the pendency of a claim filed by an employee within two (2) years after the date of disablement and which claim has not resulted in a decision or has resulted in a decision which is in process of review or appeal; or

(2) where, by agreement filed or decision rendered, a compensable period of disability has been fixed and death occurs within two (2) years after the end of such fixed period, but in no event later than three hundred (300) weeks after the date of disablement.

(h) As used in this chapter, "billing review service" refers to a person or an entity that reviews a medical service provider's bills or

statements for the purpose of determining pecuniary liability. The term includes an employer's worker's compensation insurance carrier if the insurance carrier performs such a review.

(i) As used in this chapter, "billing review standard" means the data used by a billing review service to determine pecuniary liability.

(j) As used in this chapter, "community" means a geographic service area based on ZIP code districts defined by the United States Postal Service according to the following groupings:

(1) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 463 and 464.

(2) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 465 and 466.

(3) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 467 and 468.

(4) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 469 and 479.

(5) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 460, 461 (except 46107), and 473.

(6) The geographic service area served by the 46107 ZIP code and ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 462.

(7) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 470, 471, 472, 474, and 478.

(8) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 475, 476, and 477.

(k) As used in this chapter, "medical service provider" refers to a person or an entity that provides medical services, treatment, or supplies to an employee under this chapter.

(l) As used in this chapter, "pecuniary liability" means the responsibility of an employer or the employer's insurance carrier for the payment of the charges for each specific service or product for human medical treatment provided under this chapter in a defined community, equal to or less than the charges made by medical service providers at the eightieth percentile in the same community for like services or products.

SECTION 128. IC 22-8-1.1-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 51. (a) This section does not affect the ability or duty of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to conduct investigations in the following circumstances:

(1) An employee requests an inspection under section 24.1 of this chapter.

(2) The commissioner receives a report of a death under section

43.1 of this chapter.

(3) The commissioner receives a report of a disaster under section 43.1 of this chapter.

(b) If: ~~the:~~

(1) ~~bureau~~ **INSafe** conducts an onsite consultation for an employer; and

(2) **the** employer complied in good faith with an act of the abatement of the particular alleged violation recommended by ~~the bureau;~~ **INSafe;**

the commissioner may not assess a penalty against the employer under section 25.1 of this chapter for an alleged violation of a condition or practice that ~~the bureau~~ **INSafe** specifically examined.

(c) Subsection (b) ~~only~~ applies **only** on a first inspection by the commissioner following an onsite consultation with ~~the bureau.~~ **INSafe.** This section does not relieve an employer of any obligation to stay in compliance with any safety or health standard or law which changes following an onsite consultation with ~~the bureau.~~ **INSafe.**

SECTION 129. IC 23-2-2.5-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 34. (a) If it appears to the commissioner that:

(1) the offer of any franchise is subject to registration under this chapter and it is being, or it has been, offered for sale without such offer first being registered; or

(2) a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act, a practice, or a course of business constituting a violation of this chapter or a rule or an order under this chapter;

the commissioner may investigate and may issue, with or without a prior hearing, orders and notices as the commissioner determines to be in the public interest, including cease and desist orders, orders to show cause, and notices. After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commissioner may enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement, including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year, directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter. In addition to all other remedies, the commissioner may bring an action in the name of and on behalf of the state against any person participating in or about to participate in a violation of this chapter, to enjoin the person from continuing or doing an act furthering a violation of this chapter and may obtain the appointment of a receiver or conservator. Upon a proper showing by the commissioner, the court shall enter an order of the commissioner directing rescission, restitution, or disgorgement against a person who

has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter.

(b) Upon the issuance of an order or a notice by the commissioner under subsection (a), the commissioner shall promptly notify the respondent of the following:

(1) That the order or notice has been issued.

(2) The reasons the order or notice has been issued.

(3) That upon the receipt of a written request the matter will be set for a hearing to commence not later than forty-five (45) business days after the commissioner receives the request, unless the respondent consents to a later date.

If the respondent does not request a hearing and the commissioner does not order a hearing, the order or notice will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the commissioner, after giving notice of the hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

(c) In a final order, the commissioner may charge the costs of an investigation or a proceeding conducted in connection with a violation of:

(1) this chapter; or

(2) a rule or an order adopted or issued under this chapter;

to be paid as directed by the commissioner in the order.

(d) In a proceeding in a circuit or superior court under this section, the commissioner is entitled to recover all costs and expenses of investigation to which the commissioner would be entitled in an administrative proceeding, and the court shall include the costs in its final judgment.

(e) If the commissioner determines, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a person has violated this chapter, the commissioner may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies, impose a civil penalty upon the person in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each violation. An appeal from the decision of the commissioner imposing a civil penalty under this subsection may be taken by an aggrieved party under section 44 of this chapter.

(f) The commissioner may bring an action in the circuit or superior court of Marion County to enforce payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (e).

(g) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the securities division enforcement account established under ~~IC 23-2-1-15(e).~~ **IC 23-19-6-1(f).**

SECTION 130. IC 23-2-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. **(a) As used in this chapter, "bona fide**

third party fee" includes fees for the following:

(1) Credit reports, investigations, and appraisals performed by a person who holds a license or certificate as a real estate appraiser under IC 25-34.1-8.

(2) If the loan is to be secured by real property, title examinations, an abstract of title, title insurance, a property survey, and similar purposes.

(3) The services provided by a loan broker in procuring possible business for a lending institution if the fees are paid by the lending institution.

~~(a)~~ **(b)** As used in this chapter, "certificate of registration" means a certificate issued by the commissioner authorizing an individual to:

(1) engage in origination activities on behalf of a licensee; or

(2) act as a principal manager on behalf of a licensee.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** As used in this chapter, "license" means a license issued by the commissioner authorizing a person to engage in the loan brokerage business.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person that is issued a license under this chapter.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** As used in this chapter, "loan broker" means any person who, in return for any consideration from any source procures, attempts to procure, or assists in procuring, a loan from a third party or any other person, whether or not the person seeking the loan actually obtains the loan. "Loan broker" does not include:

(1) any supervised financial organization (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301(20)), including a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings association, or credit union;

(2) any other financial institution that is:

(A) regulated by any agency of the United States or any state; and

(B) regularly actively engaged in the business of making consumer loans that are not secured by real estate or taking assignment of consumer sales contracts that are not secured by real estate;

(3) any insurance company;

(4) any person arranging financing for the sale of the person's product; or

(5) a creditor that is licensed under IC 24-4.4-2-402.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** As used in this chapter, "loan brokerage business" means a person acting as a loan broker.

~~(f)~~ **(g)** As used in this chapter, "origination activities" means communication with or assistance of a borrower or prospective

borrower in the selection of loan products or terms.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** As used in this chapter, "originator" means a person engaged in origination activities. The term "originator" does not include a person who performs origination activities for any entity that is not a loan broker under ~~subsection (d).~~ **subsection (e).**

~~(h)~~ **(i)** As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a partnership, a trust, a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, a sole proprietorship, a joint venture, a joint stock company, or another group or entity, however organized.

~~(i)~~ **(j)** As used in this chapter, "registrant" means an individual who is registered:

(1) to engage in origination activities under this chapter; or

(2) as a principal manager.

~~(j)~~ **(k)** As used in this chapter, "ultimate equitable owner" means a person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls ten percent (10%) or more of the equity interest in a loan broker licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns or controls the equity interest through one (1) or more other persons or one (1) or more proxies, powers of attorney, or variances.

~~(k)~~ **(l)** As used in this chapter, "principal manager" means an individual who:

(1) has at least three (3) years of experience:

(A) as a loan broker; or

(B) in financial services;

that is acceptable to the commissioner; and

(2) is principally responsible for the supervision and management of the employees and business affairs of a licensee.

~~(l)~~ **(m)** As used in this chapter, "personal information" includes any of the following:

(1) An individual's first and last names or first initial and last name.

(2) Any of the following data elements:

(A) A Social Security number.

(B) A driver's license number.

(C) A state identification card number.

(D) A credit card number.

(E) A financial account number or debit card number in combination with a security code, password, or access code that would permit access to the person's account.

(3) With respect to an individual, any of the following:

(A) Address.

(B) Telephone number.

(C) Information concerning the individual's:

(i) income or other compensation;

(ii) credit history;

(iii) credit score;

(iv) assets;

(v) liabilities; or

(vi) employment history.

~~(m)~~ **(n)** As used in this chapter, personal information is "encrypted" if the personal information:

(1) has been transformed through the use of an algorithmic process into a form in which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key; or

(2) is secured by another method that renders the personal information unreadable or unusable.

~~(n)~~ **(o)** As used in this chapter, personal information is "redacted" if the personal information has been altered or truncated so that not more than the last four (4) digits of:

(1) a Social Security number;

(2) a driver's license number;

(3) a state identification number; or

(4) an account number;

are accessible as part of the personal information.

SECTION 131. IC 23-2-5-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The following persons are exempt from the requirements of sections 4, 5, 6, 9, 17, 18, and 21 of this chapter:

(1) Any attorney while engaging in the practice of law.

(2) Any certified public accountant, public accountant, or accountant practitioner holding a certificate or registered under IC 25-2.1 while performing the practice of accountancy (as defined by IC 25-2.1-1-10).

(3) Any broker-dealer, agent, or investment advisor registered under IC 23-19.

(4) Any person that:

(A) procures;

(B) promises to procure; or

(C) assists in procuring;

a loan that is not subject to the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 through 1667e).

(5) Any community development corporation (as defined in

IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from the Indiana housing and community development authority established by IC 5-20-1-3.

(6) The Indiana housing and community development authority.

~~(b) As used in this chapter, "bona fide third party fee" includes fees for the following:~~

~~(1) Credit reports, investigations, and appraisals performed by a person who holds a license or certificate as a real estate appraiser under IC 25-34.1-8.~~

~~(2) If the loan is to be secured by real property, title examinations, an abstract of title, title insurance, a property survey, and similar purposes.~~

~~(3) The services provided by a loan broker in procuring possible business for a lending institution if the fees are paid by the lending institution.~~

~~(c) As used in this section, "successful procurement of a loan" means that a binding commitment from a creditor to advance money has been received and accepted by the borrower.~~

~~(d)~~ **(b)** The burden of proof of any exemption or classification provided in this chapter is on the party claiming the exemption or classification.

SECTION 132. IC 23-18-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2008, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2008, SECTION 53, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) ~~*Except as provided in subsection (e),*~~ The secretary of state shall collect the following fees when the documents described in this section are delivered for filing:

Document	*Electronic Filing* Fee	*Filing Fee (Other than electronic filing)*
(1) Articles of organization	*$75*	$90
(2) Application for use of indistinguishable name	*$10*	$20
(3) Application for reservation of name	*$10*	$20
(4) Application for renewal of reservation	*$10*	$20
(5) Notice of transfer or cancellation of reservation	*$10*	$20
(6) Application of registered name	*$20*	$30
(7) Application for renewal		

of registered name	*$20*	$30
(8) Certificate of change of registered agent's business address	No Fee	*No Fee*
(9) Certificate of resignation of agent	No Fee	*No Fee*
(10) Articles of amendment	*$20*	$30
(11) Restatement of articles of organization	*$20*	$30
(12) Articles of dissolution	*$20*	$30
(13) Application for certificate of authority	*$75*	$90
(14) Application for amended certificate of authority	*$20*	$30
(15) Application for certificate of withdrawal	*$20*	$30
(16) Application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution	*$20*	$30
(17) Articles of correction	*$20*	$30
(18) Certificate of change of registered agent	No Fee	*No Fee*
(19) Application for certificate of existence or authorization	*$15*	$15
(20) Biennial report ~~*filed in writing, including by facsimile*~~	*$20*	$30
~~*(21) Biennial report filed by electronic medium*~~	~~*$20*~~	
~~*(22)*~~ *(21)* Articles of merger involving a domestic limited liability company	*$75*	$90
~~*(23)*~~ *(22)* Any other document required or permitted to be filed under this article	*$20*	$30
~~*(24)*~~ **(23)** *Registration of intent to sell sexually explicit materials, products, or services*		*$250*

The secretary of state shall prescribe the electronic means of filing documents to which the electronic filing fees set forth in this section apply.

(b) The fee set forth in subsection (a)(20) for filing a biennial report is:

(1) for an electronic filing, ten dollars ($10) per year; or

(2) for a filing other than an electronic filing, fifteen dollars ($15)

per year;

to be paid biennially.

(c) The secretary of state shall collect a fee of $10 each time process is served on the secretary of state under this article. If the party to a proceeding causing service of process prevails in the proceeding, that party is entitled to recover this fee as costs from the nonprevailing party.

(d) The secretary of state shall collect the following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filed documents relating to a domestic or foreign limited liability company:

(1) One dollar ($1) per page for copying.

(2) Fifteen dollars ($15) for certification stamp.

~~*(e) If the document described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(13) is filed by electronic means as prescribed by the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall collect a filing fee of seventy-five dollars ($75).*~~

SECTION 133. IC 24-4-16.4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. A person or an employee or agent of a person may not offer for sale or sell sexually explicit materials unless a registration and statement are properly filed ~~as described in IC 23-1-55-1.~~ **under IC 23-1-55.**

SECTION 134. IC 24-4.4-1-201, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 201. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this article applies to a first lien mortgage transaction:

(a) that is secured by an interest in land in Indiana; and

(b) the closing for which takes place after December 31, 2008.

(2) This article does not apply to a first lien mortgage transaction if:

(a) the debtor is not a resident of Indiana at the time the transaction is entered into; and

(b) the laws of the debtor's state of residence ~~requires~~ **require** that the transaction be made under the laws of the state of the debtor's residence.

SECTION 135. IC 24-4.4-2-502, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 502. (1) A violation by a creditor in a first lien mortgage transaction of Section 125 of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1635) (concerning a debtor's right to rescind a transaction) constitutes a violation of this article. A creditor may not accrue interest during the period when a first lien mortgage transaction may be rescinded under Section 125 of the Federal Consumer **Credit** Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1635).

(2) A creditor must make available for disbursement the proceeds of a transaction subject to subsection (1) on the later of:

(a) the date the creditor is reasonably satisfied that the debtor has not rescinded the transaction; or

(b) the first business day after the expiration of the rescission period under subsection (1).

SECTION 136. IC 24-4.5-1-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 21, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 301. General Definitions – In addition to definitions appearing in subsequent chapters in this article:

(1) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as found in their language or by implication from other circumstances, including course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance.

(2) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation, processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural person who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the agricultural products; "Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and any processed or manufactured products thereof.

(3) "Average daily balance" means the sum of each of the daily balances in a billing cycle divided by the number of days in the billing cycle, and if the billing cycle is a month, the creditor may elect to treat the number of days in each billing cycle as thirty (30).

(4) "Closing costs" with respect to a debt secured by an interest in land includes:

(a) fees or premiums for title examination, title insurance, or similar purposes, including surveys;

(b) fees for preparation of a deed, settlement statement, or other documents;

(c) escrows for future payments of taxes and insurance;

(d) fees for notarizing deeds and other documents;

(e) appraisal fees; and

(f) credit reports.

(5) "Conspicuous": A term or clause is conspicuous when it is so written that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to have noticed it.

(6) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a consumer primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.

(7) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to

defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.

(8) "Creditor" means a person:

(a) who regularly engages in the extension of consumer credit that is subject to a credit service charge or loan finance charge, as applicable, or is payable *by written agreement* in *more than four (4)* installments *(not including a down payment);* and

(b) to whom the obligation is initially payable, either on the face of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is not a note or contract.

(9) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments under a pension or retirement program.

(10) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" means an arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller credit card, pursuant to which a lender gives a debtor the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or identification in transactions out of which debt arises:

(a) by the lender's honoring a draft or similar order for the payment of money drawn or accepted by the debtor;

(b) by the lender's payment or agreement to pay the debtor's obligations; or

(c) by the lender's purchase from the obligee of the debtor's obligations.

(11) "Official fees" means:

(a) fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or will be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest related to a consumer credit sale, consumer lease, or consumer loan; or

(b) premiums payable for insurance in lieu of perfecting a security interest otherwise required by the creditor in connection with the sale, lease, or loan, if the premium does not exceed the fees and charges described in paragraph (a) which would otherwise be payable.

(12) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or governmental subdivision, or an agency, a trust, an estate, a partnership, a limited liability company, a cooperative, ~~or~~ an association, *a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, or any other entity, however organized.*

(13) "Payable in installments" means that payment is required or permitted by written agreement to be made in more than four (4) installments not including a down payment.

(14) "Person" includes ~~a natural person or~~ an individual ~~and~~ *or* an organization.

(15) "Person related to" with respect to an individual means:

(a) the spouse of the individual;

(b) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, *or* sister-in-law of the individual;

(c) an ancestor or lineal descendants of the individual or the individual's spouse; and

(d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the individual.

"Person related to" with respect to an organization means:

(a) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the organization;

(b) an officer or director of the organization or a person performing similar functions with respect to the organization or to a person related to the organization;

(c) the spouse of a person related to the organization; and

(d) a relative by blood or marriage of a person related to the organization who shares the same home with the person.

(16) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and until evidence is introduced which would support a finding of its nonexistence.

(17) "Mortgage transaction" means a transaction in which a first mortgage or a land contract which constitutes a first lien is created or retained against land.

(18) "Regularly engaged" means a person who extends consumer credit more than:

(a) twenty-five (25) times; or

(b) five (5) times for transactions secured by a dwelling;

in the preceding calendar year. If a person did not meet these numerical standards in the preceding calendar year, the numerical standards shall be applied to the current calendar year.

(19) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement which gives to a buyer or lessee the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or identification for the purpose of purchasing or leasing goods or services from that person, a person related to that person, or from that person and any other person. The term includes a card that is issued by a person, that is in the name of the seller, and that can be used by the buyer or lessee only for purchases or leases at locations of the named seller.

(20) "Supervised financial organization" means a person, other than

an insurance company or other organization primarily engaged in an insurance business:

(a) organized, chartered, or holding an authorization certificate under the laws of a state or of the United States which authorizes the person to make loans and to receive deposits, including a savings, share, certificate, or deposit account; and

(b) subject to supervision by an official or agency of a state or of the United States.

(21) "Mortgage servicer" means the last person to whom a mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest has been instructed by a mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by a mortgage.

(22) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this article, means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more intermediaries:

(a) controls;

(b) is controlled by; or

(c) is under common control with;

the person subject to this article.

SECTION 137. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The following acts, ~~or~~ **and the following** representations as to the subject matter of a consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:

(1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should reasonably know it does not have.

(2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.

(3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.

(4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or reasonably expects.

(5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.

(6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or

should reasonably know that it does not.

(7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation in such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and which the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the supplier does not have.

(8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies, or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.

(9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in return for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers or otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.

(10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when the supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could not. If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or the usage of the trade.

(11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of the consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the supplier does not intend to sell it.

(12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the estimate the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or repair, if the specified work is completed and:

(A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;

(B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work even if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);

(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction is more than seven hundred fifty dollars ($750); and

(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in clause (A).

(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a

consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours after both:

(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been completed; and

(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for examination upon the request of the customer.

(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not authorized.

(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the supplier by listing a fictitious business name or an assumed business name (as described in IC 23-15-1) in a local telephone directory if:

(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;

(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the supplier's business;

(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone directory; and

(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the local telephone directory.

(16) The act of listing a fictitious business name or assumed business name (as described in IC 23-15-1) in a directory assistance database if:

(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;

(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that is outside the local calling area; and

(C) the supplier's business location is located in a county that is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.

(17) ~~That~~ The **violation by a** supplier ~~violated~~ **of** IC 24-3-4 concerning cigarettes for import or export.

(18) ~~That~~ **The act of** a supplier **in** knowingly ~~sells or resells~~ **selling or reselling** a product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of the recall.

(19) ~~That~~ The **violation by a** supplier ~~violated~~ **of** 47 U.S.C. 227, including any rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.

(b) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials, and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason to know that such representation was false.

(c) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.

(d) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer, the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is disclosed to the consumer.

(e) For purposes of subsection (a)(12), a supplier that provides estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job before commencing the work.

(f) For purposes of subsection (a)(15), a telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for publishing the listing of a fictitious business name or assumed business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance database unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the supplier who has committed the deceptive act.

(g) For purposes of subsection (a)(18), it is an affirmative defense to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product completely incapable of serving its original purpose.

SECTION 138. IC 25-1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 178, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2008, SECTION 16, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Board" means the appropriate agency listed in the definition of

regulated occupation in this section.

"Director" refers to the director of the division of consumer protection.

"Division" refers to the division of consumer protection, office of the attorney general.

"Licensee" means a person who is:

(1) licensed, certified, or registered by a board listed in this section; and

(2) the subject of a complaint filed with the division.

"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation.

"Regulated occupation" means an occupation in which a person is licensed, certified, or registered by one (1) of the following:

(1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).

(2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).

(3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).

(4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).

(5) State boxing commission (IC 25-9-1).

(6) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).

(7) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).

(8) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).

(9) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).

(10) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).

(11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).

(12) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).

(13) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).

(14) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).

(15) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).

(16) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).

(17) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).

(18) Board of environmental health specialists (IC 25-32-1).

(19) State psychology board (IC 25-33).

(20) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).

(21) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).

(22) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners ~~*(IC 15-5-1.1).*~~ *(IC 25-38.1).*

(23) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.

(24) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).

(25) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).

(26) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).

(27) Social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor board (IC 25-23.6).

(28) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).

(29) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).

(30) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).

(31) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).

(32) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).

(33) Indiana hypnotist committee (IC 25-20.5-1-7).

(34) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).

(35) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).

(36) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).

(37) State department of health, *for out-of-state mobile health care entities.*

(38) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).

(39) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

SECTION 139. IC 25-11-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Upon the filing with the secretary of state, by any interested person, of a verified written complaint which charges any licensee hereunder with a specific violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the secretary of state shall cause an investigation of the complaint to be made. If the investigation shows probable cause for the revocation or suspension of the license, the secretary of state shall send a written notice to such licensee, stating in such notice the alleged grounds for the revocation or suspension and fixing a time and place for the hearing thereof. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) days nor more than twenty (20) days from the time of the mailing of the notice, unless the parties consent otherwise. The secretary of state may subpoena witnesses, books, and records and may administer oaths. The licensee may appear and defend against such charges in person or by counsel. If upon such hearing the secretary of state finds the charges to be true, the secretary of state shall either revoke or suspend the license of the licensee. Suspension shall be for a time certain and in no event for a longer period than one (1) year. No license shall be issued to any person

whose license has been revoked for a period of two (2) years from the date of revocation. Reapplication for a license, after revocation as provided, shall be made in the same manner as provided in this chapter for an original application for a license.

(b) Whenever it appears to the secretary of state that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter, the secretary of state may investigate and may issue, with or without a prior hearing, orders and notices as the secretary of state determines to be in the public interest, including cease and desist orders, orders to show cause, and notices. After notice and hearing, the secretary of state may enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement, including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year, directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter. In addition to all other remedies, the secretary of state may bring an action in the name of and on behalf of the state against the person and any other person participating in or about to participate in a violation of this chapter, to enjoin the person from continuing or doing an act furthering a violation of this chapter and may obtain the appointment of a receiver or conservator. Upon a proper showing by the secretary of state, the court shall enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement of the secretary of state directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter.

(c) Upon the issuance of an order or a notice by the secretary of state under subsection (b), the secretary of state shall promptly notify the respondent of the following:

(1) That the order or notice has been issued.

(2) The reasons the order or notice has been issued.

(3) That upon the receipt of a written request the matter will be set for a hearing to commence not less than five (5) days and not more than twenty (20) days after the secretary of state receives the request, unless the parties consent otherwise.

If the respondent does not request a hearing and the secretary of state does not order a hearing, the order or notice will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the secretary of state. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the secretary of state, after giving notice of the hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

(d) In a proceeding in a circuit or superior court under this section, the secretary of state is entitled to recover all costs and expenses of investigation to which the ~~secretary of state~~ **securities commissioner** would be entitled in an administrative proceeding under

~~IC 23-2-1-16(d),~~ **IC 23-19-6-4,** and the court shall include the costs in its final judgment.

(e) For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the secretary of state may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records that the secretary of state considers material to the inquiry.

(f) Upon order of the secretary of state in any hearing, a deposition may be taken of any witness. A deposition under this chapter shall be:

(1) conducted in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions; and

(2) made returnable to the secretary of state.

(g) If any person fails to obey a subpoena, the circuit or superior court, upon application by the secretary of state, may issue to the person an order requiring the person to appear before the secretary of state to produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence concerning the matter under investigation.

(h) A person is not excused from:

(1) attending any hearing or testifying before the secretary of state; or

(2) producing any document or record;

in obedience to a subpoena of the secretary of state, or in any proceeding instituted by the secretary of state, on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may tend to incriminate the person or subject the person to a penalty or forfeiture. However, a person may not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing about which the person is compelled, after validly claiming the person's privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise.

SECTION 140. IC 25-11-1-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. The secretary of state may delegate any or all of the rights, duties, or obligations of the secretary of state under this chapter to:

(1) the securities commissioner appointed under ~~IC 23-2-1-15(a);~~ **IC 23-19-6-1(a);** or

(2) any other designee under the supervision and control of the secretary of state.

SECTION 141. IC 25-11-1-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) If the secretary of state determines, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a person has violated this chapter, the secretary of state may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies, impose a civil penalty upon the person in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each violation. An appeal from the decision of the secretary of state imposing a civil penalty under this subsection may be taken by an aggrieved party under section 16 of this chapter.

(b) The secretary of state may bring an action in the circuit or superior court of Marion County to enforce payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (a).

(c) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the securities division enforcement account established under ~~IC 23-2-1-15(c).~~ **IC 23-19-6-1(f).**

SECTION 142. IC 25-26-13-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) To be eligible for issuance of a pharmacy permit, an applicant must show to the satisfaction of the board that:

(1) Persons at the location will engage in the bona fide practice of pharmacy. The application must show the number of hours each week, if any, that the pharmacy will be open to the general public.

(2) The pharmacy will maintain a sufficient stock of emergency and frequently prescribed drugs and devices as to adequately serve and protect the public health.

(3) Except as provided in section 19 of this chapter, a registered pharmacist will be in personal attendance and on duty in the licensed premises at all times when the practice of pharmacy is being conducted and that the pharmacist will be responsible for the lawful conduct of the pharmacy.

(4) One (1) pharmacist will have not more than four (4) certified pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training certified under IC 25-26-19 under the pharmacist's immediate and personal supervision at any time. As used in this clause, "immediate and personal supervision" means within reasonable visual and vocal distance of the pharmacist.

(5) The pharmacy will be located separate and apart from any area containing merchandise not offered for sale under the pharmacy permit. The pharmacy will:

(A) be stationary;

(B) be sufficiently secure, either through electronic or physical means, or a combination of both, to protect the products contained in the pharmacy and to detect and deter entry during

those times when the pharmacy is closed;

(C) be well lighted and ventilated with clean and sanitary surroundings;

(D) be equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water or some means for heating water, a proper sewage outlet, and refrigeration;

(E) have a prescription filling area of sufficient size to permit the practice of pharmacy as practiced at that particular pharmacy; and

(F) have such additional fixtures, facilities, and equipment as the board requires to enable it to operate properly as a pharmacy in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacies.

~~A pharmacy licensed under IC 25-26-10 (before its repeal on July 1, 1977) on June 30, 1977, must comply with the provisions of this clause before December 31, 1982, unless for good cause shown the board grants a waiver or otherwise exempts it.~~

(b) Prior to opening a pharmacy after receipt of a pharmacy permit, the permit holder shall submit the premises to a qualifying inspection by a representative of the board and shall present a physical inventory of the drug and all other items in the inventory on the premises.

(c) At all times, the wholesale value of the drug inventory on the licensed items must be at least ten percent (10%) of the wholesale value of the items in the licensed area.

SECTION 143. IC 25-26-16-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "protocol" means the policies, procedures, and protocols of a hospital listed in ~~IC 16-18-2-161(1)~~ **IC 16-18-2-161(a)(1)** concerning the adjustment of a patient's drug regimen by a pharmacist.

SECTION 144. IC 25-26-16-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a pharmacist **who is** practicing in a hospital:

(1) that is listed in ~~IC 16-18-2-161(1)~~ **IC 16-18-2-161(a)(1); and**

(2) in which the pharmacist is supervised by a physician as required under the protocols of the facility that are developed by health care professionals, including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses.

(b) The protocols developed under this chapter must at a minimum require that the medical records of the patient are available to both the patient's practitioner and the pharmacist and that the procedures performed by the pharmacist relate to a condition for which the patient has first seen a physician or other licensed practitioner.

SECTION 145. IC 27-1-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The name of any company organized under this article shall contain the word "insurance" and the word "company," "corporation" or "incorporated," or shall end with an abbreviation of one of these words, except that the word "company" or the abbreviation "Co." may be used only if that word or abbreviation is not immediately preceded by the word "and," or any substitute therefor.

No company organized under this article shall:

(a) Use as a part of its corporate name the words "United States," "Federal," "government," "official," or any word that would imply that the company was an administrative agency of the state of Indiana or of the United States, or is subject to supervision of any department other than the department of insurance of the state of Indiana.

(b) Take or assume a corporate name the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any other insurance company then existing under the laws of this state or authorized to transact business in this state, unless at the same time (1) such other company shall change its corporate name or withdraw from transacting business in this state, and (2) the written consent of such company, signed and verified under oath by its secretary, shall be filed with the department.

Any company organized under this article may change its corporate name at any time by amending its articles of incorporation in the manner hereinafter provided. The provisions of this section shall not affect the right of any insurance company which is existing under the laws of this state ~~at the time this article takes effect~~ **on March 8, 1935,** or of any such company which thereafter reorganizes or reincorporates under this article or of any company authorized to transact business in this state ~~at the time this article takes effect~~ **on March 8, 1935,** to continue the use of its corporate name.

SECTION 146. IC 27-4-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. **4.** (a) The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in the business of insurance:

(1) Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement:

(A) misrepresenting the terms of any policy issued or to be issued or the benefits or advantages promised thereby or the dividends or share of the surplus to be received thereon;

(B) making any false or misleading statement as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on similar

policies;

(C) making any misleading representation or any misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any insurer, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer operates;

(D) using any name or title of any policy or class of policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or

(E) making any misrepresentation to any policyholder insured in any company for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, or surrender the policyholder's insurance.

(2) Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to any person in the conduct of the person's insurance business, which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading.

(3) Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of an insurer, and which is calculated to injure any person engaged in the business of insurance.

(4) Entering into any agreement to commit, or individually or by a concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or a monopoly in, the business of insurance.

(5) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false statement of financial condition of an insurer with intent to deceive. Making any false entry in any book, report, or statement of any insurer with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any public official to which such insurer is required by law to report,

or which has authority by law to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such insurer in any book, report, or statement of such insurer.

(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance.

(7) Making or permitting any of the following:

(A) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates or assessments charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contract. However, in determining the class, consideration may be given to the nature of the risk, plan of insurance, the actual or expected expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant factor.

(B) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class involving essentially the same hazards in the amount of premium, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever. However, in determining the class, consideration may be given to the nature of the risk, the plan of insurance, the actual or expected expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant factor.

(C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair discrimination between persons of the same class involving essentially the same hazards, in the amount of premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for:

(i) policies or contracts of reinsurance or joint reinsurance, or abstract and title insurance;

(ii) policies or contracts of insurance against loss or damage to aircraft, or against liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any aircraft, or of vessels or craft, their cargoes, marine builders' risks, marine protection and indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine,

as distinguished from inland marine, insurance; or

(iii) policies or contracts of any other kind or kinds of insurance whatsoever.

However, nothing contained in clause (C) shall be construed to apply to any of the kinds of insurance referred to in clauses (A) and (B) nor to reinsurance in relation to such kinds of insurance. Nothing in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall be construed as making or permitting any excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory charge or rate or any charge or rate determined by the department or commissioner to meet the requirements of any other insurance rate regulatory law of this state.

(8) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly permitting or offering to make or making any contract or policy of insurance of any kind or kinds whatsoever, including but not in limitation, life annuities, or agreement as to such contract or policy other than as plainly expressed in such contract or policy issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends, savings, or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract or policy; or giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association, limited liability company, or partnership, or any dividends, savings, or profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whatsoever not specified in the contract. Nothing in this subdivision and subdivision (7) shall be construed as including within the definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following practices:

(A) Paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, so long as any such bonuses or abatement of premiums are fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders.

(B) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expense.

(C) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the first year or of any subsequent year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year.

(D) Paying by an insurer or insurance producer thereof duly licensed as such under the laws of this state of money, commission, or brokerage, or giving or allowing by an insurer or such licensed insurance producer thereof anything of value, for or on account of the solicitation or negotiation of policies or other contracts of any kind or kinds, to a broker, an insurance producer, or a solicitor duly licensed under the laws of this state, but such broker, insurance producer, or solicitor receiving such consideration shall not pay, give, or allow credit for such consideration as received in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, to the insured by way of rebate.

(9) Requiring, as a condition precedent to loaning money upon the security of a mortgage upon real property, that the owner of the property to whom the money is to be loaned negotiate any policy of insurance covering such real property through a particular insurance producer or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any lender of the lender's right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the borrower to underwrite the insurance.

(10) Entering into any contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce in the business of insurance.

(11) Monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or conspiring with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of commerce in the business of insurance. However, participation as a member, director, or officer in the activities of any nonprofit organization of insurance producers or other workers in the insurance business shall not be interpreted, in itself, to constitute a combination in restraint of trade or as combining to create a monopoly as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (10). The enumeration in this chapter of specific unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts and practices in the business of insurance is not exclusive or restrictive or intended to limit the powers of the commissioner or department or of any court of review under section 8 of this chapter.

(12) Requiring as a condition precedent to the sale of real or

personal property under any contract of sale, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument or upon the security of a chattel mortgage, that the buyer of such property negotiate any policy of insurance covering such property through a particular insurance company, insurance producer, or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any seller of such property or the one making a loan thereon of the right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the buyer to underwrite the insurance.

(13) Issuing, offering, or participating in a plan to issue or offer, any policy or certificate of insurance of any kind or character as an inducement to the purchase of any property, real, personal, or mixed, or services of any kind, where a charge to the insured is not made for and on account of such policy or certificate of insurance. However, this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

(A) Insurance issued to credit unions or members of credit unions in connection with the purchase of shares in such credit unions.

(B) Insurance employed as a means of guaranteeing the performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers or users of such goods.

(C) Title insurance.

(D) Insurance written in connection with an indebtedness and intended as a means of repaying such indebtedness in the event of the death or disability of the insured.

(E) Insurance provided by or through motorists service clubs or associations.

(F) Insurance that is provided to the purchaser or holder of an air transportation ticket and that:

(i) insures against death or nonfatal injury that occurs during the flight to which the ticket relates;

(ii) insures against personal injury or property damage that occurs during travel to or from the airport in a common carrier immediately before or after the flight;

(iii) insures against baggage loss during the flight to which the ticket relates; or

(iv) insures against a flight cancellation to which the ticket relates.

(14) Refusing, because of the for-profit status of a hospital or medical facility, to make payments otherwise required to be made under a contract or policy of insurance for charges incurred by an

insured in such a for-profit hospital or other for-profit medical facility licensed by the state department of health.

(15) Refusing to insure an individual, refusing to continue to issue insurance to an individual, limiting the amount, extent, or kind of coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a different rate for the same coverage, solely because of that individual's blindness or partial blindness, except where the refusal, limitation, or rate differential is based on sound actuarial principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated experience.

(16) Committing or performing, with such frequency as to indicate a general practice, unfair claim settlement practices (as defined in section 4.5 of this chapter).

(17) Between policy renewal dates, unilaterally canceling an individual's coverage under an individual or group health insurance policy solely because of the individual's medical or physical condition.

(18) Using a policy form or rider that would permit a cancellation of coverage as described in subdivision (17).

(19) Violating IC 27-1-22-25, IC 27-1-22-26, or IC 27-1-22-26.1 concerning motor vehicle insurance rates.

(20) Violating IC 27-8-21-2 concerning advertisements referring to interest rate guarantees.

(21) Violating IC 27-8-24.3 concerning insurance and health plan coverage for victims of abuse.

(22) Violating IC 27-8-26 concerning genetic screening or testing.

(23) Violating IC 27-1-15.6-3(b) concerning licensure of insurance producers.

(24) Violating IC 27-1-38 concerning depository institutions.

(25) Violating IC 27-8-28-17(c) or IC 27-13-10-8(c) concerning the resolution of an appealed grievance decision.

(26) Violating IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) through IC 27-8-5-2.5(j) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed) or IC 27-8-5-19.2 (expired July 1, 2007, and repealed).

(27) Violating IC 27-2-21 concerning use of credit information.

(28) Violating IC 27-4-9-3 concerning recommendations to consumers.

(29) Engaging in dishonest or predatory insurance practices in marketing or sales of insurance to members of the United States Armed Forces as:

(A) described in the federal Military Personnel Financial Services Protection Act, P.L.109-290; or

(B) defined in rules adopted under subsection (b).

(30) Violating IC 27-8-19.8-20.1 concerning stranger originated life insurance.

(b) Except with respect to federal insurance programs under Subchapter III of Chapter 19 of Title 38 of the United States Code, the commissioner may, consistent with the federal Military Personnel Financial Services Protection Act (P.L.109-290), adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:

(1) define; and

(2) while the members are on a United States military installation or elsewhere in Indiana, protect members of the United States Armed Forces from;

dishonest or predatory insurance practices.

SECTION 147. IC 28-1-2-30.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30.5. (a) This section applies to the following:

(1) Any:

(A) financial institution;

(B) person required to file notification with the department under IC 24-4.5-6-202;

(C) person subject to IC 24-7; or

(D) other person subject to regulation by the department under this title.

(2) Any person licensed or required to be licensed under IC 24-4.5.

(b) As used in this section, "customer", with respect to a person described in subsection (a), means an individual consumer, or the individual's legal representative, who obtains or has obtained from the person a financial:

(1) product; or

(2) service;

that is to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term does not include an affiliate of the person.

(c) As used in this section, "personal information" includes any of the following:

(1) An individual's first and last names or first initial and last name.

(2) Any of the following data elements:

(A) A Social Security number.

(B) A driver's license number.

(C) A state identification card number.

(D) A credit card number.

(E) A financial account number or debit card number.

(3) With respect to an individual, any of the following:

(A) Address.

(B) Telephone number.

(C) Information concerning the individual's:

(i) income or other compensation;

(ii) credit history;

(iii) credit score;

(iv) assets;

(v) liabilities; or

(vi) employment history.

(d) As used in this ~~chapter,~~ **section,** personal information is "encrypted" if the personal information:

(1) has been transformed through the use of an algorithmic process into a form in which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key; or

(2) is secured by another method that renders the personal information unreadable or unusable.

(e) As used in this ~~chapter,~~ **section,** personal information is "redacted" if the personal information has been altered or truncated so that not more than the last four (4) digits of:

(1) a Social Security number;

(2) a driver's license number;

(3) a state identification number; or

(4) an account number;

are accessible as part of the personal information.

(f) As used in this ~~chapter,~~ **section,** "personal records" means any records that:

(1) are maintained, whether as a paper record or in an electronic or a computerized form, by a person to whom this section applies; and

(2) contain the unencrypted, unredacted personal information of one (1) or more customers or potential customers.

(g) A person to whom this section applies shall keep and handle personal records in a manner that:

(1) reasonably safeguards the personal records from destruction, theft, or other loss; and

(2) protects the personal records from misuse.

(h) If a breach of the security of any personal records occurs, the person maintaining the records is subject to the disclosure requirements under IC 24-4.9-3, unless the person is exempt from the disclosure

requirements under IC 24-4.9-3-4.

(i) A person to whom this section applies may not dispose of personal records without first:

(1) shredding, incinerating, or mutilating the personal records; or

(2) erasing or otherwise rendering illegible or unusable the personal information contained in the records.

(j) If a person to whom this section applies ceases doing business, the person shall, as part of the winding up of the business, safeguard any personal records maintained by the person in accordance with this section until such time as the person is entitled or required to destroy the records under:

(1) applicable law; or

(2) the person's own records maintenance policies.

SECTION 148. IC 28-1-29-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 220, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 31, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) A licensee shall deliver to every contract debtor, at the time the contract is made, a copy of the contract, showing the:

(1) date executed;

(2) rate of charge the licensee will impose;

(3) initial set up fee;

(4) cancellation fee;

(5) amount of debts claimed by the contract debtor to be due the contract debtor's creditors;

(6) total amount of fee to be assessed by the licensee, including the initial set up fee, but excluding the cancellation fee; and

(7) total amount of debt to be repaid under the contract;

and shall immediately notify all creditors of the licensee's and debtor's relationship. The contract shall specify the schedule of payments from the debtor under the debt program.

(b) A licensee may take no fee unless a debt program or a finance program, or both, agreed upon by the licensee and the contract debtor, has been arranged. All creditors must be notified of the debtor's and licensee's relationship. Acceptance of a program payment constitutes agreement by the creditor to the program.

(c) A licensee shall give to the contract debtor a dated receipt for each payment, at the time of the payment, unless the payment is made by check, money order, or direct deposit.

(d) A licensee shall, upon cancellation by a contract debtor of the contract, notify immediately in writing all creditors of **the** contract debtor.

(e) A licensee shall maintain in the licensee's business such books, accounts, and records as will enable the department or the attorney general to determine whether ~~*such license*~~ *the licensee* is complying with this chapter. Such books, accounts, and records shall be preserved for at least three (3) years after making the final entry of any contract recorded therein. *A licensee is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the licensee.*

(f) A licensee may not, except as provided in subsection (g), receive a fee from the contract debtor for services in excess of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount *of the debt payable to creditors that* the debtor agrees to pay through the licensee, divided into equal monthly payments over the term of the contract. The total monthly amount of fees paid by the contract debtor to the licensee plus the fair share fees paid by the contract debtor's creditors to the licensee shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the monthly amount the debtor agrees to pay through the licensee. The accrual method of accounting shall apply to the creditor's fair share fees received by the licensee. The program fee may be charged for any one (1) month or part of a month. As a portion of the total fees and charges stated in the contract, the licensee may require the debtor to pay a maximum initial payment of fifty dollars ($50). The initial payment must be deducted from the total contract fees and charges to determine the monthly amortizable amount for subsequent fees. Unless approved by the department, the licensee may not retain in the debtor's trust account, for charges, an amount greater than one (1) month's fee plus the close-out fee. Any fee charged by the licensee to the debtor under this section for services rendered by the licensee, other than the amount pursuant to subsection (g), is not considered a debt owed by the debtor to the licensee.

(g) Upon:

(1) cancellation of the contract by a contract debtor; or

(2) termination of payments by a contract debtor;

a licensee may not withhold for the licensee's own benefit, in addition to the amounts specified in subsection (f), more than one hundred dollars ($100), which may be accrued as a close-out fee. The licensee may not charge the contract debtor more than one (1) set up fee or cancellation fee, or both, unless the contract debtor leaves the services of the licensee for more than six (6) months.

(h) A licensee may not enter into a contract with a debtor unless a thorough, written budget analysis of the debtor indicates that the debtor can reasonably meet the payments required under a proposed debt program or finance program.

(i) A licensee may not enter into a contract with a contract debtor for

a period longer than twenty-four (24) months.

(j) A licensee may provide services under this chapter in the same place of business in which another business is operating, or from which other products or services are sold, if the director issues a written determination that:

(1) the operation of the other business; or

(2) the sale of other products and services;

from the location in question is not contrary to the best interests of the licensee's contract debtors.

(k) A licensee without a physical location in Indiana may:

(1) solicit sales of; and

(2) sell;

additional products and services to Indiana residents if the director issues a written determination that the proposed solicitation or sale is not contrary to the best interests of contract debtors.

(l) A licensee may assess a charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars ($25) for each return by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued by the contract debtor.

SECTION 149. IC 28-7-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 223, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 49, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Application for a pawnbroker's license shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the department and must include all information required by the department. An application submitted under this section must identify the location or locations at which the applicant proposes to engage in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana. If any business, other than the business of acting as a pawnbroker under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another person at any location identified under this subsection, the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another business will be conducted:

(1) the nature of the other business;

(2) the name under which the other business operates;

(3) the address of the principal office of the other business;

(4) the name and address of the business's resident agent in Indiana; and

(5) any other information the director may require.

(b) An application submitted under this section must indicate whether ~~*(1) the applicant*~~ *any individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter* at the time of the application:

(1) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or

misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or

(2) ~~*the applicant*~~ has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

(c) The director may request that the applicant provide evidence of compliance with this section at:

(1) the time of application;

(2) the time of renewal of a license; or

(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.

(d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance with this section may include:

(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal history *background* check *(as defined in IC 10-13-3-12)* by the Federal Bureau of Investigation *for any individual described in subsection (b);*

(2) credit histories; and

(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.

If the director requests a national criminal history background check under subdivision (1) for an ~~*person*~~ **individual** *described in that subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (c). The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.*

SECTION 150. IC 28-8-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 224, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 57, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. In addition to the items listed in section 24 of this chapter, if an applicant is ~~*a corporation,*~~ *not organized as a sole proprietorship,* the applicant must provide the following items and information relating to the applicant's ~~*corporate*~~ *organizational* structure:

(1) State of incorporation *or organization.*

(2) Date of incorporation *or organization.*

(3) A certificate from the state in which the applicant was

incorporated *or organized* stating that the ~~*corporation*~~ *entity* is in good standing.

(4) A description of the ~~*corporate*~~ *organizational* structure of the applicant, including the following:

(A) The identity of the parent of the applicant.

(B) The identity of each subsidiary of the applicant.

(C) The names of the stock exchanges, *if any,* in which the applicant, the parent, and the subsidiaries are publicly traded.

(5) The:

(A) name;

(B) business address;

(C) residence address; and

(D) employment history;

for each ~~*executive officer, key shareholder, and officer or manager who will be in charge of the applicant's licensed activities.*~~ *individual described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter.*

(6) The:

(A) history of material litigation; and

(B) ~~*the*~~ history of criminal indictments, convictions, and guilty or nolo contendere pleas for felonies involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;

for each ~~*executive officer, key shareholder, and director of the applicant.*~~ *individual described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter.*

(7) Except as provided in subdivision (8), copies of the applicant's audited financial statements for the current year and, if available, for the preceding two (2) years, including a:

(A) balance sheet;

(B) statement of income or loss;

(C) statement of changes in shareholder equity; and

(D) statement of changes in financial position.

(8) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

(A) a corporation publicly traded in the United States, financial statements for the current year or the parent corporation's Form 10K reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission for the preceding three (3) years may be submitted with the applicant's unaudited financial statements; or

(B) a corporation publicly traded outside the United States, similar documentation filed with the parent corporation's

non-United States regulator may be submitted with the applicant's unaudited financial statements.

(9) Copies of filings, if any, made by the applicant with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a similar regulator in a country other than the United States, not more than one (1) year before the date of filing of the application.

SECTION 151. IC 29-1-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2008, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The estate of a person dying intestate shall descend and be distributed as provided in this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the surviving spouse shall receive the following share:

(1) One-half (1/2) of the net estate if the intestate is survived by at least one (1) child or by the issue of at least one (1) deceased child.

(2) Three-fourths (3/4) of the net estate, if there is no surviving issue, but the intestate is survived by one (1) or both of the intestate's parents.

(3) All of the net estate, if there is no surviving issue or parent.

(c) If the surviving spouse is a second or other subsequent spouse who did not at any time have children by the decedent, and the decedent left surviving the decedent a child or children or the descendants of a child or children by a previous spouse, the surviving second or subsequent childless spouse shall take only an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the remainder of:

(1) the fair market value as of the date of death of the real property of the deceased spouse; minus

(2) the value of the liens and encumbrances on the real property of the deceased spouse.

The fee shall, at the decedent's death, vest at once in the decedent's surviving child or children, or the descendants of the decedent's child or children who may be dead. A second or subsequent childless spouse described in this subsection shall, however, receive the same share of the personal property of the decedent as is provided in subsection (b) with respect to surviving spouses generally.

(d) The share of the net estate not distributable to the surviving spouse, or the entire net estate if there is no surviving spouse, shall descend and be distributed as follows:

(1) To the issue of the intestate, if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally, or if of unequal degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by representation.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (e), if there is a surviving spouse but no surviving issue of the intestate, then to the surviving parents of the intestate.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (e), if there is no surviving spouse or issue of the intestate, then to the surviving parents, brothers, and sisters, and the issue of deceased brothers and sisters of the intestate. Each living parent of the intestate shall be treated as of the same degree as a brother or sister and shall be entitled to the same share as a brother or sister. However, the share of each parent shall be not less than one-fourth (1/4) of the decedent's net estate. Issue of deceased brothers and sisters shall take by representation.

(4) If there is no surviving parent or brother or sister of the intestate, then to the issue of brothers and sisters. If the distributees described in this subdivision are all in the same degree of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally or, if of unequal degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by representation.

(5) If there is no surviving issue or parent of the intestate or issue of a parent, then to the surviving grandparents of the intestate equally.

(6) If there is no surviving issue or parent or issue of a parent, or grandparent of the intestate, then the estate of the decedent shall be divided into that number of shares equal to the sum of:

(A) the number of brothers and sisters of the decedent's parents surviving the decedent; plus

(B) the number of deceased brothers and sisters of the decedent's parents leaving issue surviving both them and the decedent;

and one (1) of the shares shall pass to each of the brothers and sisters of the decedent's parents or their respective issue per stirpes.

(7) If interests in real estate go to a husband and wife under this subsection, the aggregate interests so descending shall be owned by them as tenants by the entireties. Interests in personal property so descending shall be owned as tenants in common.

(8) If there is no person mentioned in subdivisions (1) through (7), then to the state.

(e) A parent may not receive an intestate share of the estate of the parent's minor or adult child if ~~(1)~~ the parent was convicted of causing the death of the **child's** other parent by:

~~(A)~~ **(1)** murder (IC 35-42-1-1);

~~(B)~~ **(2)** voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);

~~(C)~~ **(3)** another criminal act, if the death does not result from the operation of a vehicle; or

~~(D)~~ **(4)** a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime are substantially similar to the elements of a crime listed in ~~clauses (A) through (C).~~ ~~and~~ **subdivisions (1) through (3).**

~~(2) the victim of the crime is the other parent of the child.~~

If a parent is disqualified from receiving an intestate share under this subsection, the estate of the deceased child shall be distributed as though the parent had predeceased the child.

SECTION 152. IC 30-2-10-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2008, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection~~ **subsections** (b) **and (c),** a person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses or disburses funds in a funeral trust established under this chapter for purposes other than the purposes required under this chapter commits a Class C felony.

(c) A trustee that disburses funds in a funeral trust established under this chapter without verifying:

(1) the death of the individual for whom services are to be provided under the contract; and

(2) that the beneficiary fully performed all funeral and burial services provided for in the contract;

through the use of documentation required under rules adopted by the state board of funeral and cemetery service established by IC 25-15-9-1 commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 153. IC 30-4-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. ~~(Trust Code Study Commission Report)~~ The report of the Trust Code Study Commission made according to IC ~~1971,~~ 2-5-11 **(repealed)** may be consulted by the courts to determine the reasons, purpose and policies of this article, and may be used as a guide to its construction and application.

SECTION 154. IC 31-9-2-0.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 0.4. "Abandoned child", for purposes of IC 31-34-21-4 and IC 31-35-2-6.5, means a child who is, or who appears to be, not more than forty-five (45) days of age and whose parent:**

(1) has knowingly or intentionally left the child with an

emergency medical services provider; and

(2) did not express an intent to return for the child.

SECTION 155. IC 31-9-2-0.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.5. ~~(a)~~ "Abandoned infant", for purposes of IC 31-34-21-5.6, means:

(1) a child who is less than twelve (12) months of age and whose parent, guardian, or custodian has knowingly or intentionally left the child in:

(A) an environment that endangers the child's life or health; or

(B) a hospital or medical facility;

and has no reasonable plan to assume the care, custody, and control of the child; or

(2) a child who is, or who appears to be, not more than forty-five (45) days of age and whose parent:

(A) has knowingly or intentionally left the child with an emergency medical services provider; and

(B) did not express an intent to return for the child.

~~(b) "Abandoned infant", for purposes of IC 31-34-21-4 and IC 31-35-2-6.5, means a child who is, or who appears to be, not more than forty-five (45) days of age and whose parent:~~

~~(1) has knowingly or intentionally left the child with an emergency medical services provider; and~~

~~(2) did not express an intent to return for the child.~~

SECTION 156. IC 31-14-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) If there is not a presumed biological father under section 1 ~~or 1.5~~ of this chapter, there is a rebuttable presumption that a man is the child's biological father if, with the consent of the child's mother, the man:

(1) receives the child into the man's home; and

(2) openly holds the child out as the man's biological child.

(b) The circumstances under this section do not establish the man's paternity. A man's paternity may only be established as described in IC 31-14-2-1.

SECTION 157. IC 31-14-11-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 230, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) A party affected by a support order shall inform the clerk and the state central collection unit established within the child support bureau by IC 31-25-3-1 of any change of address not more than fifteen (15) days after the party's address is changed.

(b) At the time of the issuance or modification of a support order, the parties affected by the order shall inform the clerk and the state

central collection unit established within the child support bureau by IC 31-25-3-1 of:

(1) whether any of the parties is receiving or has received assistance under the:

(A) federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or

(B) federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.); and

(2) the Social Security number of any child affected by the order.

The Social Security number required under subdivision (2) shall be kept confidential and used only to carry out the purposes of the Title IV-D program.

SECTION 158. IC 31-16-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A party affected by a support order shall inform the clerk and the state central collection unit established within the child support bureau by IC 31-25-3-1 of any change of address not more than fifteen (15) days after the party's address is changed.

(b) At the time of the issuance or modification of a support order, the parties affected by the order shall inform the clerk of the court and the state central collection unit established within the child support bureau by IC 31-25-3-1 of:

(1) whether any of the parties is receiving or has received assistance under the:

(A) federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or

(B) federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.); and

(2) the Social Security number of any child affected by the order.

The Social Security number required under subdivision (2) shall be kept confidential and used only to carry out the purposes of the Title IV-D program.

SECTION 159. IC 31-16-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) If the clerk of the court or the state central collection unit is notified by the Title IV-D agency or the agency's designee that:

(1) the child who is the beneficiary of a support order is receiving assistance under the

~~(A) federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or~~

~~(B)~~ federal Temporary Assistance ~~to~~ **for** Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.); and

(2) an assignment of support rights in favor of the state is in effect against the person obligated to make child support payments;

the clerk of the court or the state central collection unit shall forward the child support payments directly to the Title IV-D agency without further order of the court.

(b) The Title IV-D agency shall disburse the payments in accordance with federal regulations governing the Title IV-D program.

SECTION 160. IC 31-34-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A statement or videotape that:

(1) is made by a child who at the time of the statement or videotape:

(A) is less than fourteen (14) years of age; or

(B) is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age and has a disability attributable to an impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior that:

(i) is likely to continue indefinitely;

(ii) constitutes a substantial disability to the child's ability to function normally in society; and

(iii) reflects the child's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated;

(2) concerns an act that is a material element in determining whether a child is a child in need of services; **and**

(3) is not otherwise admissible in evidence under statute or court rule;

is admissible in evidence in an action described in section 1 of this chapter if the requirements of section 3 of this chapter are met.

SECTION 161. IC 34-16-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. A person who is sued under this chapter (or IC 34-4-28 before ~~is~~ **its** repeal) shall answer, under oath or affirmation, questions concerning the money or other property the defendant is alleged to have received.

SECTION 162. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2008, SECTION 27, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2008, SECTION 13, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:

(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-41-1), if they are used or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of the following:

(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the following:

(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).

(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).

(iii) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).

(iv) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).

(v) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).

(vi) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).

(vii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).

(viii) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).

(ix) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).

(x) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish (IC 35-48-4-10).

(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2) or converted property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that property is one hundred dollars ($100) or more.

(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of ~~*IC 13-30-10-4.*~~ *IC 13-30-10-1.5.*

(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-41-1-4.3) or weapon of mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-41-1-29.4) used to commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by IC 35-41-1-26.5).

(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 (other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or IC 16-6-8.5-5.1 before its repeal):

(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;

(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or

(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.

(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal statute.

(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:

(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;

(B) facilitate the commission of; or

(C) escape from the commission of;

murder (IC 35-42-1-1), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.

(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of the following as a Class A felony, a Class B felony, or a Class C felony:

(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).

(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).

(C) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).

(D) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).

(E) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish (IC 35-48-4-10).

(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud under IC 35-43-5-4(10).

(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person in violation of IC 24-4-10.

(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-41-1-23) or an enterprise (as defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).

(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.

(10) Any equipment, ~~*used or intended for use in preparing, photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing, copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4-4.*~~ *including computer equipment and cellular telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing, photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing, copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.*

(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of IC 35-47.5.

(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5, tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.

(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.

(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of an offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the following real or personal property:

(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate, or promote the commission of the offense.

(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the offense.

(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a motor vehicle used by a person who operates the motor vehicle:

(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated convictions:

(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or

(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction; or

(B) on a highway while the person's driver's license is suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-4, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated convictions:

(i) for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or

(ii) for an offense that is substantially similar to IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 in another jurisdiction.

If a court orders the seizure of a motor vehicle under this subdivision, the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles recommending that the bureau not permit a motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the person whose motor vehicle was seized until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in IC 9-13-2-41).

(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to

seizure under subsection (a).

(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).

(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons, communications devices, or any property commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:

(1) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug).

(2) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).

(3) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance).

(4) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).

(5) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance) as a Class B felony.

(6) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony.

(7) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Class A felony, Class B felony, or Class C felony.

(8) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish) as a Class C felony.

(e) A motor vehicle operated by a person who is not:

(1) an owner of the motor vehicle; or

(2) the spouse of the person who owns the motor vehicle;

is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).

SECTION 163. IC 36-6-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 82, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 709, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The executive shall do the following:

(1) Keep a written record of official proceedings.

(2) Manage all township property interests.

(3) Keep township records open for public inspection.

(4) Attend all meetings of the township legislative body.

(5) Receive and pay out township funds.

(6) Examine and settle all accounts and demands chargeable against the township.

(7) Administer township assistance under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.

(8) Perform the duties of fence viewer under IC 32-26.

~~*(9) Act as township assessor when required by IC 36-6-5.*~~

~~*(10)*~~ *(9)* Provide and maintain cemeteries under IC 23-14.

~~*(11)*~~ *(10)* Provide fire protection under IC 36-8, except in a township that:

(A) is located in a county having a consolidated city; and

(B) consolidated the township's fire department under IC 36-3-1-6.1.

~~*(12)*~~ *(11)* File an annual personnel report under IC 5-11-13.

~~*(13)*~~ *(12)* Provide and maintain township parks and community centers under IC 36-10.

~~*(14)*~~ *(13)* Destroy detrimental plants, noxious weeds, and rank vegetation under ~~*IC 15-3-4.*~~ *IC 15-16-8.*

~~*(15)*~~ *(14)* Provide insulin to the poor under IC 12-20-16.

~~*(16)*~~ *(15)* Perform other duties prescribed by statute.

SECTION 164. IC 36-6-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 262, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 710, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) ~~*Except as provided in subsection (f),*~~ *Subject to subsection (g), before 2009,* a township assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township:

(1) having:

~~*(1)*~~ *(A)* a population of more than eight thousand (8,000); or

~~*(2)*~~ *(B)* an elected township assessor or the authority to elect a township assessor before January 1, 1979; *and*

(2) in which the number of parcels of real property on January 1, 2008, is at least fifteen thousand (15,000).

(b) ~~*Except as provided in subsection (f),*~~ *Subject to subsection (g), before 2009,* a township assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-14 **(repealed effective July 1, 2008)** in each township:

(1) having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) but not more than eight thousand (8,000), if:

~~*(1)*~~ **(A)** the legislative body of the township, ~~*(A)*~~ by resolution, declares that the office of township assessor is necessary; and

~~(2)~~ *(B)* the resolution is filed with the county election board not later than the first date that a declaration of candidacy may be filed under IC 3-8-2; *and*

(2) in which the number of parcels of real property on January 1, 2008, is at least fifteen thousand (15,000).

(c) ~~*Except as provided in subsection (f),*~~ *Subject to subsection (g),* a township government that is created by merger under IC 36-6-1.5 shall elect only one (1) township assessor under this section.

(d) Subject to subsection (g), after 2008 a township assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 only by the voters of each township in which:

(1) the number of parcels of real property on January 1, 2008, is at least fifteen thousand (15,000); and

(2) the transfer to the county assessor of the assessment duties prescribed by IC 6-1.1 is disapproved in the referendum under IC 36-2-15.

~~(d)~~ *(e)* The township assessor must reside within the township as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The assessor forfeits office if the assessor ceases to be a resident of the township.

~~(e)~~ *(f)* The term of office of a township assessor is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified. However, the term of office of a township assessor elected at a general election in which no other township officer is elected ends on December 31 after the next election in which any other township officer is elected.

~~(f)~~ *(g)* A person who runs for the office of township assessor in an election after June 30, 2008, is subject to IC 3-8-1-23.6.

(h) After June 30, 2008, the county assessor shall perform the assessment duties prescribed by IC 6-1.1 in a township in which the number of parcels of real property on January 1, 2008, is less than fifteen thousand (15,000).

SECTION 165. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 741, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

(b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.

(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.

(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.

(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.

(5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).

(7) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) **(before their repeal)** that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) **(before its repeal)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) **(before its repeal)** that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) **(before its repeal)** levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.

(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) **(before its repeal)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.

(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

(e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 39(b)(2)(A) through 39(b)(2)(H) and 39(b)(2)(J) of this chapter for property that is residential in nature.

(2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of

this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary:

(A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(2) of this chapter;

(B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 39(b)(2) of this chapter; and

(C) to reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in ~~IC 6-1.1-20.9-1)~~ **IC 6-1.1-12-37)** are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) **(before its repeal)** due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) **(before its repeal).**

SECTION 166. IC 36-7-22-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The board shall use the formula approved by the legislative body under section 7(a)(4) of this chapter to determine the percentage of benefit to be received by each parcel of real property within the economic improvement district. The board shall apply the percentage determined for each parcel to the total amount that is to be defrayed by special assessment and determine the assessment for each parcel.

(b) Promptly after determining the proposed assessment for each parcel, the board shall mail notice to each owner of property to be assessed. This notice must:

(1) set forth the amount of the proposed assessment;

(2) state that the proposed assessment on each parcel of real property in the economic improvement district is on file and can be seen in the board's office;

(3) state the time and place where written remonstrances against the assessment may be filed;

(4) set forth the time and place where the board will hear any owner of assessed real property who has filed a remonstrance before the hearing date; and

(5) state that the board, after hearing evidence, may increase or decrease, or leave unchanged, the assessment on any parcel.

(c) The notices must be deposited in the mail twenty (20) days before the hearing date. The notices to the owners must be addressed as the names and addresses appear on the tax duplicates and the records of the county auditor.

(d) At the time fixed in the notice, the board shall hear any owner of assessed real property who has filed a written remonstrance before the date of the hearing. The hearing may be continued from time to time as long as is necessary to hear the owners.

(e) The board shall render its decision by increasing, decreasing, or confirming each assessment by setting opposite each name, parcel, and proposed assessment, the amount of the assessment as determined by the board. However, if the total of the assessments exceeds the amount needed, the board shall make a prorated reduction in each assessment.

(f) Except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, the signing of the assessment schedule by a majority of the members of the board and the delivery of the schedule to the county auditor ~~constitutes~~ **constitute** a final and conclusive determination of the benefits that are assessed.

(g) Each economic improvement district assessment is:

(1) included within the definition of property taxation under

IC 6-1.1-1-14; and

(2) a lien on the real property that is assessed in the economic improvement district.

The general assembly finds that an economic improvement district assessment is a property tax levied for the general public welfare.

(h) An economic improvement district assessment paid by a property owner is a property tax for the purposes of applying Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code to the determination of adjusted gross income. However, an economic improvement district assessment paid by a property ~~tax~~ owner is not eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1, IC 6-3.5, or any other law.

(i) The board shall certify to the county auditor the schedule of assessments of benefits.

SECTION 167. IC 36-7-24-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "facility" refers to the following:

(1) A secure facility for juveniles (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115).

(2) A shelter care facility for juveniles (as defined in ~~IC 31-9-2-118).~~ **IC 31-9-2-117).**

SECTION 168. IC 36-7-35-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "residentially distressed area" means an area:

(1) that has a significant number of:

(A) dwellings (as defined in ~~IC 6-1.1-20.9-1)~~ **IC 6-1.1-12-37)** within the area that are:

(i) not permanently occupied;

(ii) subject to an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or

(iii) evidencing significant building deficiencies; or

(B) vacant parcels of real property (as defined by IC 6-1.1-1-15); or

(2) that has experienced a net loss in the number of dwellings (as defined in ~~IC 6-1.1-20.9-1).~~ **IC 6-1.1-12-37).**

SECTION 169. IC 36-7.6-4-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.232-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) All:

(1) property owned by a development authority;

(2) revenue of a development authority; and

(3) bonds issued by a development authority, the interest on the bonds, the proceeds received by a holder from the sale of bonds to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition, proceeds received upon redemption before maturity, proceeds received at maturity,

and the receipt of interest in proceeds;

are exempt from taxation in Indiana for all purposes except the financial institutions tax imposed under IC 6-5.5 or a state inheritance tax imposed under IC 6-4.1.

(b) All securities issued under this chapter are exempt from the registration requirements of ~~IC 23-2-1~~ **IC 23-19** and other securities registration statutes.

SECTION 170. IC 36-8-8.5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit for a calendar year to pay pension benefits under section 12(c) of this chapter to the extent provided in subsection (b).

(b) For purposes of determining the property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-18.5, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a calendar year does not include an amount equal to the amounts paid by the civil taxing unit for pension benefits in that calendar year under section 12(c) of this chapter, minus:

(1) the amount of pension relief distributions under IC 5-10.3-11-4, IC 5-10.3-11-4.5 **(repealed effective January 1, 2009),** and IC 5-10.3-11-4.7 to be received by the civil taxing unit in that calendar year that is attributable to pension benefits paid under section 12(c) of this chapter for that calendar year; and

(2) an amount equal to the percentage of the civil taxing unit's pension distributions that were relieved under IC 5-13-12-4 in the preceding calendar year, multiplied by the amount of pension benefits paid under section 12(c) of this chapter in that calendar year.

SECTION 171. IC 36-8-21.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.89-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. The department shall do the following not later than six (6) months after a county submits a report under section 11 of this chapter:

(1) Review the siren coverage report.

(2) Make any recommendations to the county that the department determines ~~is~~ **to be** necessary to ensure comprehensive severe weather warning siren coverage for all residents of the county.

SECTION 172. IC 36-8-21.5-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.89-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) A county's siren coverage plan must contain the following information:

(1) The information included in the county's siren coverage report under section 11 of this chapter, including the following:

(A) Information concerning any areas in the county that are not within the range of an existing or a planned siren, as:

(i) identified by the county in its siren coverage report; and

(ii) updated or revised by the county as needed to provide an accurate and current assessment of the county's existing and planned sirens and need for additional sirens.

(B) Information concerning any areas in the county that are within the range of an existing siren if the department has determined that the existing siren does not provide consistent or adequate coverage for the area. As necessary, the county shall update the information provided under this clause as follows:

(i) To include any additional existing sirens that the county legislative body has determined do not provide consistent or adequate coverage for an area. The county shall provide the test, activation, or failure rate data to support its determination as may be required by a rule adopted by the department under this chapter.

(ii) To exclude any siren that the department has determined does not provide consistent or adequate coverage for an area. The county shall provide such proof as may be required by a rule adopted by the department under this chapter that the siren has been repaired or replaced.

(C) Any additional or revised information that:

(i) was not included in the county's siren coverage report; and

(ii) is necessary to provide an accurate and current assessment of the county's existing and planned sirens and need for additional sirens.

(2) An estimate of the nature and location of development that is expected to occur in each area identified under subdivision (1) during the ten (10) years immediately following the date of the adoption of the plan.

(3) An estimate of the type, location, and cost of the siren or sirens that are necessary to provide complete siren coverage for the areas identified under subdivision (1). The plan must indicate:

(A) the proposed timing and sequencing of the acquisition and installation of each siren; and

(B) the infrastructure agency that is responsible for acquiring and providing for the installation of each siren.

(4) A general description of the sources and amounts of money used to pay for any sirens installed in the county during the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the plan.

(b) For each area in which the plan provides for the acquisition and installation of a siren, the plan must:

(1) provide for the acquisition and installation within the ten (10) years immediately following the date of the plan's adoption; and

(2) identify the revenue sources and estimate the amount of the revenue sources that the county intends to use to acquire and install the sirens identified under subsection (a)(3).

(c) In preparing, or causing to be prepared, the plan required by this section, the county:

(1) may consult with:

(A) the department; or

(B) a qualified engineer licensed to perform engineering services in Indiana; and

(2) shall consult with each:

(A) infrastructure agency; and

(B) planning agency;

with jurisdiction in an area described in subsection (a)(1).

(d) Before adopting the siren coverage plan prepared under this section, the county legislative body must do the following:

(1) Give notice of and hold at least one (1) public hearing on the plan.

(2) Publish, in accordance with IC 5-3-1, a schedule stating the time and place of each hearing. The schedule must also state where the entire plan is on file and may be examined in its entirety for at least ten (10) days before the hearing.

(e) After considering any comments made at the hearing required by subsection (d), the county legislative body shall:

(1) adopt the plan:

(A) as originally proposed; or

(B) as modified by the county legislative body after the hearing required by ~~subsection (c),~~ **subsection (d);** and

(2) submit the plan to the department.

(f) A siren coverage plan adopted under this section takes effect on January 1 after its adoption. Each unit having planning and zoning jurisdiction in an area described in subsection (a)(1) shall incorporate the siren coverage plan as part of the unit's comprehensive plan and capital improvement plan, as appropriate.

SECTION 173. IC 36-8-21.5-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.89-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. The department shall assist a county that adopts a siren coverage plan to do the following:

(1) ~~Implementation of~~ **Implement** the plan.

(2) Obtain federal and other grants to enable the county ~~in implementation of~~ **to implement** the plan.

SECTION 174. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: IC 6-2.5-4-16; IC 12-7-2-178.1; IC 13-22-5; IC 20-20-36; IC 20-34-4-7; IC 31-25-2-9.

SECTION 175. P.L.119-2008, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 21. IC 35-38-1-7.1, as amended by this act, and IC 35-42-4-12 and ~~IC 35-52-4-13,~~ **IC 35-42-4-13,** both as added by this act, apply only to crimes committed after June 30, 2008.

SECTION 176. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____